"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, showers, cooler by night Friday; Saturday fair; wind, brisk northwest.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,935. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

PENROSE WANTS PROBE APPLIED TO ROOSEVELT FUND

Source of Supplies in This Campaign, as Well as in 1904, the Senator's Objective.

WOULD QUESTION COLONEL

Introduces a Resolution to That End and Renews Attack on His Veracity.

CASH HE SPURNED WAS SPENT

And the Colonel Knew It When Writing His Letter of Refusal, the Senator Charges.

COLONEL'S BITTER RETORT

"Like the Cuttlefish, He Squirts Ink, Hoping to Escape," He Says of Penrose.

ARCHBOLD TESTIFIES TO-DAY

Hint of More Documents Coming Out —Penrose's Friends Aver He Has Plenty to Prove His Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Penrose to-day carried his fight against Col. Roosevelt and his Progressive supporters in Pennsylvania much further than he did yesterday, and took steps that seemed to-night to promise immediate results.

The most important of these, as far as its effect on the Colonel's fortunes may go, seems to be a resolution, which will be adopted to-morrow, directing the committee already investigating the expenses of the last two campaigns to turn its attention at once to the present campaign. That would bring to light the source of Col. Roosevelt's supplies, which, in spite of Senator La Follette's repeated challenges, have not so far been published.

It became known to-night that Mr. Penrose's real object in offering his resolution was to summon before the Senate committee Col. Roosevelt himself.

William Flinn of Pittsburgh, a Roosevelt leader, almost certainly will be another witness, and it is Mr. Penrose's purpose to have them submitted to a grilling cross-examination, first as to their funds and campaign promises in Pennsylvania, and then as to the general underground support of the Progressive Party.

Say Penrose Has the Proof.

Mr. Penrose hinted vaguely at his purpose on the floor early in the day when he first gave notice of his resolution, and his definite purpose came out later. On the floor he said:

"I desire now to make a motion that the statements made by me yesterday be referred to the sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in which I believe the junior Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Clapp) is Chairman, for their consideration and investigation at the earliest date practicable; and that they shall be empowered to send for the persons mentioned by me in my statement of yesterday and such other witnesses as they may desire to call and find available. I ask that this motion lie on the table until later in the day."

Mr. Penrose's friends to-night are saying that he has documents in his possession to prove every charge he has made—even those as to which so far he has expressed no direct knowledge. They say that he has letters to show that when the Colonel wrote his letter to Mr. Cortelyou forbidding acceptance of Standard Oil money he knew that the money had already been accepted and spent. The Colonel's letter of thanks to Mr. Penrose for his services in Pennsylvania, they say, will also make interesting reading.

The rumor here is that the member of the Cabinet referred to several times as having interrupted President Roosevelt when he was dictating the Cortelyou letter was Secretary of State Knox. At that time he was really a Senator from Pennsylvania, though he had only resigned from the post of Attorney General under President Roosevelt in June.

As had been expected by his friends, the Colonel's reply from Wilkesbarre last night merely spurred Mr. Penrose to further charges. He did not deny that Col. Roosevelt had written the letter he gave out from Wilkesbarre, addressed to National Chairman Cortelyou, instructing him to refuse and return all Standard Oil money. But that letter, he said, so far as his indirect information went, was written with the full knowledge that the money had already been spent and could not be returned.

"I suppose he then wrote the letter," said Mr. Penrose, while a laugh ran around the Chamber, "to be filed for future reference."

More directly, Mr. Penrose charged that George W. Perkins of the Steel Trust had underwritten $3,000,000 for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt at the Republican Convention in Chicago. That money, he said, had been spent in the primary States, in bogus conventions in the South and in stirring up contests that were afterward admitted to be without real support. The existence of this fund, he said, would be disclosed by the investigation he invited at the hands of

Continued On Page 3.

ODDS FAVOR WILSON.

Lloyds Insurance Premiums—Speech by Wilson Pleases Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A considerable amount of insurance is still being placed at Lloyds in connection with the American Presidential election.

At Lloyds the chances of Wilson are considered better than those of either of his opponents. Policies are being taken out to pay a total loss in the event of Wilson being elected President at a premium of 60 guineas per cent. On a like risk, insuring against the return of Taft, the premium is 30 guineas per cent. To cover against Roosevelt's election the insurance premium demanded by the underwriters is only 20 guineas per cent.

Quite a large amount of business is being transacted at these figures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The German press notes with universal gratification that Gov. Wilson, in addressing a great audience of German-Americans, declared himself an admirer of the Kaiser and a friend of Germany.

The Täglische Rundschau, which is fond of taking a fling at America and Americans, says:

"We are glad to hear this, but it would be more convincing if the Democratic candidate were to repeat his Germanophile utterances before a crowd of Englishmen or Frenchmen."

MRS. GOELET DYING.

Suffering from Cancer — Is on Her Yacht, the Nahma, at Southampton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—It is announced to-day that Mrs. Robert Goelet, who is critically ill on board her yacht, the Nahma, in Southamptan Water, is suffering from cancer.

A member of the crew told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that the end was near.

Mrs. Goelet has been in a precarious state of health for some time. She never really recovered from the operation she underwent last year.

Mrs. Goelet's son sailed for England on the Campania on Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 1 A. M., two hours after he received a cable informing him of his mother's serious condition.

Robert Goelet died on the Nahma in 1899 at Naples, after a long illness. The vessel brought his body to America for burial. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Goelet has spent a great deal of her time on the yacht, which is one of the best-known pleasure craft afloat. The late King Edward and Emperor William were guests on it several times.

Mrs. Goelet was Miss Harriet Louise Warren, daughter of George Henry Warren of New York. She married Mr. Goelet in 1879. They had two children, Robert and Beatrice. Miss Beatrice Goelet died here in 1902, when 17 years old.

The Goelet fortune is one of the largest of those founded on New York real estate. Mrs. Goelet, under her husband's will, has an annuity of $200,000, and she also received the share of the estate that would have gone to Miss Beatrice Goelet.

CONGRESS QUITS TO-MORROW

Agreement on Disputed Legislation—Stand Pat on Canal Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Unless there is some unexpected development to complicate the legislative situation, Congress will formally adjourn on Saturday afternoon. Practically all disputed legislation connected with the great supply bills has been adjusted in conference, and the adoption of the conference reports on these measures is all that remains to be accomplished.

The Panama Canal legislation will not operate to block adjournment. Congress will abide by the action of the President, whether veto or approval, of that measure. Should he refuse to sign the bill at all, the legislation will be shelved until next Winter. The bill would hardly become law before March 4, and Mr. Taft's successor in the White House would, in that event, enjoy the honor of setting up the machinery for control and operation of the Canal Zone.

Conferrees' agreements were reached today on the Indian, Army, Sundry Civil, and Post Office Appropriations bills, all of which should be adopted to-morrow. Provision for a parcels post was included in the Postal bill. Only the General Deficiency Appropriation bill will then remain. The agreement on the Sundry Civil bill strikes out the appropriation of $225,000 for the continuation of the Tariff Board, and the Republican conferrees agreed to this. It would be even possible to adjourn to-morrow, but each house wants to tackle measures of minor importance on the calendar, and the lower branch has agreed to consider bills for passage by unanimous consent to-morrow.

The session has dragged along for nine months, everybody is worn and tired, many are disgusted, and all are anxious to return home.

FIVE YEARS FOR P. W. PITT.

Friends Offered Restitution of $250,000 for Light Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 22.—Pembroke Womble Pitt, former head of the grain firm of Pitt Brothers and confessed forger of bills of lading on which he obtained more than $250,000, was sentenced to-day to five years and three months in the penitentiary by Judge Elliott in the Criminal Court.

In imposing sentence the Judge declared that it was the court's intention to both punish the forger for the crime he had committed and to warn others who might be tempted to commit a similar crime.

Early in November, 1911, financial and grain circles were stirred when it became known that several of the leading banks of the city had sent representatives before the Grand Jury to obtain an indictment against Pitt, charging him with forging bills of lading, which he placed with the banks as collateral for large loans.

Pitt fled, a world chase by two detectives followed. Detective Bradley followed Pitt to North Carolina, and Detective Kahler finally located Pitt in Athens, Greece. He had him deported as an undesirable citizen, and on April 7 arrested him on the French steamer Niger, bound from Athens to Naples.

A number of Pitt's friends offered to make restitution of all his shortage if Judge Elliott would agree to a light sentence.

FIGHT ON GEN. WOOD WON BY PRESIDENT

Conferrees Eliminate Clause from Army Bill Ousting the Chief of Staff.

YIELD TO PROVIDE BACK PAY

Seven-Year Enlistment Agreed On—Cavalry Regiments Retained as Well as All Army Posts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—With much of the new legislation to which President Taft objected eliminated, but still containing radical provisions affecting the military establishment, the army appropriation bill was reshaped in conference to-day, and submitted to both branches of Congress in the hope that these changes will enable it to escape another veto.

The bill as originally vetoed contained a provision requiring the Chief of the General Army Staff to serve at least ten years as a commanding officer of the line, which would have legislated Gen. Leonard Wood out of office on March 5 next. This was very objectionable to the President, and has been stricken from the bill. The Conference Committee was prepared to retain this provision, but received virtual notice from the White House today that the bill would be again vetoed unless it were eleminated. However, the conference report still insists upon a reduction in the size of the General Staff, and provides that three general officers and eight Captains be removed therefrom.

The President won his demand for the retention of the five regiments of cavalry proposed to be abolished. His objections to the proposed increase in the term of soldiers' enlistments have been only partly met. Instead of the present enlistment of three years or the proposed increased enlistment of five years, the conferrees provide that after Nov. 1, 1912, the terms of enlisrment be seven years, or four years with the colors and the remaining three in a proposed army reserve. The object of this is to utilize the services of men who have been trained in the army as an auxiliary in time of war.

Under this reserve scheme any honorably discharged soldier under 45 years of age may be called upon by Presidential proclamation in time of war or imminent war to present himself for re-enlistment. If he responds he will be entitled to a bounty of $8 a month for each month of the first year of the period that has elapsed since his last discharge from the army, $6 for each month of the second year, $4 for each month of the third year, and $2 for each subsequent year up to the seventh year following his last previous discharge from the army.

The bill also provides that all the army posts be retained as they now exist.

The bill as agreed upon also consolidates the Paymaster General's, Commissary General's, and Quartermaster General's Departments.

Conferrees of the House, who have been leading the fight against Gen. Wood, announced that they had receded from their position only to permit the enactment of the bill and its large appropriations, for the lack of which the army is in dire need. They said the fight to enact restrictions to govern the eligibility of the Chief of Staff of the army would be renewed at the next Congress.

$2,000,000 REPAYS KINDNESS

Poor Knoxville Man Heir of Man He Staked for an Alaska Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 22.—Joe Harris, aged 62, who years ago was a prosperous auctioneer, but is now poor, had cause to-day to remember that twenty-four years ago on a Winter morning he befriended a poor stranger, a man of 28, just from Scotland, whose sweetheart had jilted him.

Col. Cary F. Spencer, the local postmaster, to-dey read to Harris a letter which stated that William Robinson had died in Brisbane, leaving his fortune of $2,000,000 to Joe Harris, who had staked him on a trip to Alaska, where he had "struck it rich."

The letter was written by A. D. Smythe from the Hotel Navarre, New York City. Smythe stating that he had just landed from Brisbane, on his way to England. He had learned of the will and wrote to the Postmaster of Nashville, who forwarded the letter to Col. Spence. The will mentioned Harris as having been a member of the Tennessee Legislature in 1888.

Five years after Harris had staked Robinson, a letter came from Nome, inclosing $500 and stating that Robinson had made a fortune. As this more than repaid Harris for his stake, he was not surprised that he did not again hear from the young Scotchman.

Spence had to read the letter several times to-day to the excited auctioneer, who could scarcely believe its contents.

FORESEE CANAL RATE WAR.

Reduced Suez Tolls Is Viewed as a Retaliatory Act Against Us.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A rate war which might involve all the maritime nations of the world, and which would revolve about the Suez and Panama Canals, is predicted to-day in Washington by officials who have watched the development of world interest in the Panama Canal bill now awaiting approval by President Taft.

According to the report that reached the State Department to-day, the directorate of the Suez Canal has decided to reduce rates through that waterway.

In official circles this notice is regarded as the first retaliatory step against the free-tolls provision for American ships through the Panama Canal.

The announcement of the proposed reductions through Suez appeared in inconspicuous notices in American newspapers. The notice which aroused so much interest was to the effect that after the first of next year the transit dues in the Suez Canal will be reduced 50 centimes, bringing the toll for loaded ships down to 6.25 francs.

MRS. BELMONT ON STUMP.

Will Make Three-week Tour of Wisconsin for Suffragist Cause.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 22.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will take the stump in Wisconsin for three weeks, beginning Sept. 15. She has written to the Political Equality League to announce her willingness to aid personally in the campaign, and asks that she be assigned chiefly to small towns.

The league is planning to relieve Mrs. Belmont of the necessity of living at country hotels during her automobile trip by entertaining her at the homes of women club members in various parts of the State. Mrs. Belmont has been a leading contributor to the Wisconsin campaign through the efforts of Mrs. Crystal Eastman Bendel, a former follower of Mrs. Belmont's New York campaign.

SCIENTISTS ON TOUR.

The first of several articles by a Times correspondent who is accompanying the party of famous geographers, guests of the American Geographical Society, now touring this country, will be printed in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MRS. E. A. EMERSON WEDS ACROSS RIVER

Mother-in-Law of A. G. Vanderbilt United to C. H. Basshor by "Marrying Parson."

WAS NAMED CO-RESPONDENT

Ex-Wife of Wealthy Baltimore Manufacturer Gives Her Age as 53 Years—He Is 45.

Mrs. Emilie A. Emerson, who is the mother-in-law of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, and, according to report, is soon to become a grandmother, was married in Jersey City yesterday to Charles Hazeltine Basshor. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Gottlieb Andreae, pastor of St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, in the parsonage adjoining the church, at 48 Fairview Avenue.

The Rev. Mr. Andreae is one of Jersey City's marrying parsons. Last year he celebrated his one thousandth marriage. He united Mrs. Emerson and Mr. Basshor at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The witnesses to the wedding were Mrs. Emerson's daughter, Mrs. James McVickar of 145 East Thirty-fifth Street, New York City, and Mr. McVickar. Mrs. McVickar was the daughter of Mrs. Emerson by her first husband, named Dunn, whom she divorced. Mrs. McVickar herself divorced her own first husband, J. Mitchell Horner of Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Emerson was divorced from Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, the wealthy manufacturer, in 1911, in Baltimore. Her divorce followed a suit brought by her husband against her, in which Mr. Barshor, whom she married yesterday, was named as corespondent. Capt. Emerson dropped this suit, and allowed his wife to win a divorce against him without opposition. The decree was signed, Mrs. Emerson told the clergyman who married her yesterday, by Circuit Court Judge Heinsler.

Mrs. Emerson gave her age as 53 years. She said she was the daughter of William S. Askew and Harriet J. Moore Askew of Waite County, N. C., and had married Capt. Emerson in 1879 at Baltimore. Her daughter, Margaret, now the wife of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, divorced Dr. Smith Hollins McKim, her first husband, and married Vanderbilt more than a year ago at a registry office in England. Mrs. Emerson gave her address as 2,300 Eutaw Place, Baltimore.

Mr. Basshor said he was 45 years old and the son of Thomas Basshor. He gave his occupation as "manager," and said he was single and lived at 1,321 Linden Avenue, Baltimore. He is a native of that city. He got the marriage license on Thursday at the Jersey City City Hall from the Registrar of Vital Statistics. He then tried to make arrangements with the Rev. A. J. Meyer, a famous marrying parson, and pastor of the First Dutch Reformed Church, to perform the ceremony. But the Rev. Mr. Meyer was not at home, and as Mr. Basshor had to hasten to catch a train back to Baltimore he made arrangements with the Rev. Mr. Andreae.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to New York. They would not disclose the honeymoon plans of Mr. and Mrs. Basshor, but said that their first stop would be the McVickar home in New York. They were not there last evening.

COLONEL LOSES OWN COUNTY

Republican Committee Indorses Taft —Four Then Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 22.—On a test vote in the Republican County Committee at a meeting held here this afternoon, it developed that in this, Col. Roosevelt's home county, President Taft has an overwhelming majority in the governing body of the party. The vote stood 32 to 4 in favor of President Taft.

A resolution was first offered by Richard Allen, indorsing William H. Taft for the Presidency. This was promptly followed by J. B. Coles Tappan, who offered a resolution that Roosevelt's name be inserted in place of Taft's or that support of Roosevelt be placed as an amendment to the foregoing resolution. Instantly pandemonium broke loose.

Mr. Tappan tried to make a speech. His right to make such an amendment was questioned, and he was advised to sit down. He did so under protest. Then the matter was voted upon with a ballot of 32 to 4 in favor of Taft. The Taft supporters thereupon offered a resolution that the four supporters of Roosevelt be asked to resign. As the four naturally would not vote against themselves the question again stood 32 to 4. These men, all from Oyster Bay Township, then walked up to Secretary Martin V. Wood with their resignations. They were J. B. C. Tappan, Corbin Wheeler, William S. Moore, (from Roosevelt's own district,) and Henry McCaffery.

CATCH KIDNAPPERS IN ACT.

Rochester Police Seize Father and Four Thugs, Trying to Steal Child.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 22.—Driving in an automobile to the home of his father-in-law in Pappert Place this afternoon Rene T. De Vites, aged 28, an engineer in charge of a power house of the Ontario Power Company at Niagara Falls, Ontario, tried to seize his child, 9 months old, which lay in a cradle just inside the front door.

Four Italians accompanied him to give aid, but the five were overpowered by Detective Sergeant McDonald and four policemen, who had been in the house all night, a report having reached Chief Quigley that De Vites had threatened his wife. The quintet were locked up on charges of attempted kidnapping.

The woman left her husband a few months ago, since when he has been trying to get her to return. Yesterday he came to Rochester, and going to a saloonkeeper hired him for $50 to help kidnap the baby. The saloonkeeper provided the automobile and four thugs.

At the soda fountain insist on having your drinks flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of exquisite flavor.—Adv.

SEES INQUIRY AS IMMUNITY BATH

Aldermen's Witnesses Could Escape Prosecution, Watson Tells The Times.

PREPARES FULL OPINION

Giving Immunity to One Important Witness Might Wreck Case Against Others.

GOFF COULD PUT STOP TO IT

Whitman Discourages Buckner's Attempt to Work the Two Investigations Together.

The Aldermanic Investigating Committee can be used as an immunity bath by the bribegivers and bribetakers of the city, according to an opinion prepared yesterday for THE TIMES by Corporation Counsel Watson. This opinion sets forth the law covering the case, and several lawyers to whom the opinion was shown took the view that Mr. Watson's view was well founded.

A guilty policeman or other official, or any private citizen who has been taking graft could obtain absolute immunity for himself by simply occupying the witness chair before the committee and answering a few questions concerning any matter in which he was implicated.

District Attorney Whitman has been aware of the danger of the position for some time. More than once he expressed a fear that the committee would greatly hamper the efforts being made to discover and punish guilty policemen and the criminals who worked with them. Yesterday afternoon Emory R. Buckner and Mr. Whitman had a long talk about the matter. Mr. Buckner assured Mr. Whitman that the committee would work with his office, but Mr. Whitman did not see how this could be done.

Talks by TIMES reporters with lawyers and others interested in cleaning up the city made it plain that the committee would have a thorny path to tread if it sought to do the work it was created to do, and, at the same time, not interfere with the wheels of justice.

It was said that there was a chance of a great deal of blundering, with the result that all of the guilty men might escape. Mr. Buckner, on behalf of the committee, has promised to take care in calling witnesses and in questioning them. But this care would avail only, it was said, where the committee knew all that the witnesses knew. That this would be impossible until the witness had been interrogated seemed to be certain, and then the knowledge, it was said, would come too late to make it possible for any guilty witness to be prosecuted criminally.

In the general opinion, if the committee proceeded with its work before the investigation now being made by the District Attorney was completed and before the contemplated John Doe proceedings were begun by Justice Goff there was no doubt that many guilty persons would get an immunity bath.

Might Spoil Chain of Evidence.

One of those interviewed put it in this way: that all of the lines leading to graft were always crossing each other, that there were links in them like the links of a chain, and that if any one of these links was destroyed the whole chain might go to pieces. So if any one important witness was placed beyond the power of the District Attorney it might have a far-reaching effect. The chain of evidence might fail and let a dozen guilty men escape.

Mr. Buckner said that the committee would try to discover the equation of values, and that if a witness gave any sign that society would be better off if he were prosecuted criminally, than if he told what he knew to the committee, he would be excused.

Other lawyers said that the mere presence of the witness before the committee and his answer to a few questions would make him immune from prosecution. There is a difference of opinion among lawyers on this particular point, but all of them agree that the calling and questioning of witnesses would be sure to hamper the efforts of the courts.

The suggestion was made that the investigation by the committee could be stopped by court action, and that this step might be taken. The first sign that the committee was interfering with the work of the courts might be sufficient, it was said, for an attack upon the committee that would compel it to suspend its inquiry until the courts and the District Attorney were through with their work.

Goff Can Interfere.

No lawyer who knows Justice Goff could conceive yesterday of his permitting the inquiry of a body entirely without punitive powers to interfere with the workings of his own investigation, and it was predicted that if necessary Justice Goff would find some of the Aldermen in contempt of court provided their activities interfered in any way with the serious inquiry which he has undertaken.

Mr. Buckner, when the possibility of immunity was presented to him, said that it was only fair to take it for granted that the committee and its counsel were honest, and that they would not do anything that might shield the guilty. He said there would be no danger of any man getting immunity, but it was said that the committee could not possibly promise this with any assurance that its promise would be kept.

When Mr. Buckner was told that both Mr. Watson and Mr. Whitman were afraid that the committee would greatly retard, if it did not actually destroy, the work now being done by the courts, he said that they need not be alarmed. He knew the danger, he said, and would strive to avoid it. But the fact remains

Continued on Page 2.

TO SUE TELEPHONE MERGER.

Government Seeks Dissolution of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—It is reported here to-night that the Department of Justice is about to bring suit for the dissolution of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. About two years ago the Bell Telephone Company and the Western Union combined, and, according to the report, the suit is aimed at effecting a divorce of some parts of the merger.

It is known that the company has been under investigation for a long time, though nothing has been made public recently as to the progress of the investigation. Once the charge was made that the Postal and the Western Union were too close together, but that complaint has not been heard lately.

AVALANCHE ON ANDEAN LINE.

Several Gangs of Workmen Buried—Eight Killed, 40 Injured.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 22.—A tremendous avalanche to-day buried several gangs of workmen working on the Andean Railway. Eight men were killed and forty were injured.

It will take four months to repair the damaged railroad.

15 RUSSIAN SOLDIERS TO DIE.

And 206 Are Sent to Prison for a Mutiny at Tashkent.

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, Aug. 22.—Two hundred and twenty-eight Russian non-commissioned officers and soldiers were tried by court-martial in the sappers' camp here to-day on the charge of mutiny.

Fifteen were sentenced to be hanged, seven were acquitted, and 206 were sent to jail for varying terms.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The story of a plot on the part of malcontents among the sailors of the Black Sea fleet to capture the Emperor is declared in official circles to be an absolute invention.

WOMAN LEAPS ON BRIDGE.

Jumps to Car Tracks on Queensboro Span and Is Dying.

Persons walking along the promenade in the west balcony of the Queensboro Bridge just before 10:30 last evening saw a young woman climb to the railing, and then, before any of them could reach her and without paying the slightest attention to their warning shouts, she leaped down to the trolley tracks, twenty feet below, directly in the path of a car bound for the Long Island end of the bridge. The motorman brought his car to a stop just in time, and it was he who lifted her from the ground.

She was alive but unconscious, and Dr. Holland, who came with an ambulance from St. John's Hospital in Queens, said that she had fractured her skull. Her chances of recovery were said to be very slight.

None of those whom the police questioned could identify the woman, and the only clue to her name was a heavy gold signet ring which bore the initials "M. M." Her black gown was of excellent material, and she wore a large black hat with sweeping white plumes. She appeared to be about 22 years old.

BRIDE ARRESTED AT ALTAR.

Wealthy Husband Disowns Her When He Hears Forgery Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 22.—As she was leaving the First Baptist Church of this city after her marriage, Mrs. Mary Pfeiffer King was arrested to-day on a charge of forgery, and is now locked up in the local police station. The complainant is Charles K. Seaman, Treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, who accuses the woman of obtaining $100 on a forged order.

According to Seaman, the woman, who until her marriage to-day was Miss Mary Pfeiffer, presented an order which purported to be signed by Anthone Haberkorn, whose wife she represented herself to be. She said after her arrest that she wanted the money to purchase the trousseau for her wedding to-day. When her husband, Paul King, a wealthy resident of South Amboy, heard of the charge against his bride he disowned her and refused to bail her out. Without his assistance she was unable to obtain a bondsman and was committed for examination in default of $1,000. King is 65 years old, while his bride is only 35.

BREAKS NECK WHILE DIVING.

Young Wife Rescues Husband, Who Later Dies of Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBROOK, Conn., Aug. 22.—In a display of his diving ability Richard Keeney of South Manchester, Conn., broke his neck and died to-day at his Summer home here.

While his wife looked on Keeney did some high and fancy diving last evening, but failed to come to the surface after a plunge. Mrs. Keeney believed her husband was swimming under water, but after a time she cried for help and dived herself. She brought her husband to shore, and physicians who were summoned found that Keeney had broken his neck when his head struck a submerged rock. It is believed that he miscalculated the depth of the water, which was near ebb tide.

Keeney was born in Buckland Aug. 17, 1884. He was married to Miss Bertha Rood less than a year ago, and was a chief clerk in the home office of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.

DYING BY AUTO, MAKES WILL.

Terribly Hurt in Accident, Perth Amboy Man Dictates Document.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Probably fatally hurt in an automobile accident near here to-night, Isaac Althen of Perth Amboy, N. J., rallied his energies while the surgeons were dressing his wounds and dictated his will to a local Sheriff, who was summoned in the emergency.

Five persons were injured in the accident, two others beside Althen, seriously. Max Cohn of New York had both legs broken and received internal hurts; S. M. Kahn of New York suffered a dislocation of the shoulder and severe contusions; Simon Metzger, also of New York, received cuts and bruises.

The party was returning from White Lake when in trying to avoid hitting a colt, which ran into the road, the car was turned and struck a rut, overturning.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, (North German Lloyd,) was 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. Due 23th, 5:30 P. M.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, (Anchor Line,) was 1,316 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.; due 25th, 3 P. M.

BECKER AIDS LANDED IN CELLS ON ZELIG CHARGE

Steinert and White Indicted for Perjury in "Framing Up" Case Against Gang Leader.

BECKER REFUSES TO PLEAD

Has Until Next Tuesday to Do So —Four Other Prisoners Plead Not Guilty.

MORE POLICE GRAFT SAVINGS

Deposit Boxes of Civilian Employe in Waldo's Department and of an Inspector Found.

EXPECT TO INDICT BOTH

Long-Delayed Rosenthal Inquest Held — "Persons Unknown" Accused—Libby Set Free.

PANEL FOR SPECIAL JURY

Fifty Names Drawn—Whitman Publishes $5,000 Reward for Gunmen, Who Are Tracked Near Buffalo.

In a day filled with developments in the murder-graft investigation which has grown out of the murder of Herman Rosenthal these things stood out prominently:

Detectives Charles Steinert and James White, once of Lieut. Becker's Strong Arm Squad, were indicted for perjury, and on surrendering were locked up in the Tombs.

Lieut. Charles Becker and four of the other six men named in the blanket indictment for murder in the first degree were arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, and all but Becker pleaded not guilty. Becker has permission to delay the entering of a plea until next Tuesday, and counsel for the other prisoners at that time will be allowed to make such motions as they desire as a result of the indictment.

A safe deposit box rented by a civilian employe of the Police Department was found. A similar box belonging to an Inspector whose position has brought him into close contact with this civilian was found also. Connection has been established between visits of this Inspector to his bank and subsequent visits of the civilian to his safe deposit box. Both undoubtedly will be indicted, probably after Supreme Court Justice Goff sits as a committing Magistrate and holds his John Doe investigation.

The long-delayed inquest into Rosenthal's death was held, the jury finding that he was killed by "a person or persons unknown to the jury," and Louis Libby, owner of the gray murder car, was discharged from custody.

A panel of fifty men was drawn from which the extraordinary Grand Jury that is to co-operate with Justice Goff will be selected on Sept. 3.

District Attorney Whitman sent circulars announcing the offer of a $5,000 reward for the capture of Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosenzweig to every city in the country.

BECKER REFUSES TO PLEAD.

Court Gives Him Until Tuesday to Do So—Others Plead Not Guilty.

Lieut. Charles Becker, whom District Attorney Whitman hopes to convict of having instigated the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was arraigned yesterday with four of the six other men named with him in the blanket indictment for first degree murder before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. All but Becker pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw their pleas and make motions next Tuesday. John F. McIntyre, counsel for Becker, refused to let him plead, and Judge Mulqueen gave him until next Tuesday to do so.

The news that Becker once more was to be brought into open court caused a crowd of curious folk to collect about the Criminal Court Building. The throng overflowed into the corridors and stairways of the building, and before Becker and the others were called before Judge Mulqueen his courtroom was packed with spectators.

At the previous hearings held by Coroner Feinberg great crowds had gathered until finally the Coroner admitted to his court only persons who held tickets. In these throngs were noticed many gangsters and men of the underworld. With the wounding of "Big Jack" Zelig on the very steps of the Criminal Court Building fresh in their minds the authorities provided extra guards yesterday to insure order.

The number of policemen about the building was doubled in the morning, and on the second floor, where Judge Mulqueen held court, ten men under Inspector Daly and Capt. Tierney of the Elizabeth Street Station kept the crowd back. There were hundreds of persons in the corridors, however, and in the streets for blocks around were many men and women, most of whom at one time or another, tried to enter the building.

A few minutes before noon District Attorney Whitman entered the court and consulted with Judge Mulqueen. Then Judge Mulqueen ordered that every one who could not find a seat to leave the room at once.

The door of the pen opened, and as if it were a signal the spectators sprang to their feet. Judge Mulqueen rapped angrily, but it was some time before the room quieted down. Then from the pen door appeared the prisoners.

First came Jacob Reich, the newsboy friend of Lieut. Becker, who generally calls himself Jack Sullivan. After him

was William Shapiro, driver of the gray murder car, the man who might have saved himself from indictment had he accepted the last chance which Mr. Whitman offered him on Tuesday to tell what he knew of the murder. Then came "Dago Frank" Cirosici and "Whitey" Lewis, and last in line was Becker, who strode into court as though he were marshaling the prisoners ahead of him.

Becker's Manner Nonchalant.

Becker swept the room with a gaze which never faltered. He seemed not at all embarrassed, and bore himself, if anything, with an air of bravado. The five men halted in front of Judge Mulquen and stood silently facing him. A beam of sunlight passing through one of the tall windows fell full on Becker, illumining his face and figure. He stood easily, and his nonchalant manner seemed unaffected.

Clerk Chambers called the names of the five men and informed them that they were present to plead to an indictment charging them with murder in the first degree. Becker's name led the list, and he was the first one called to plead. As Becker was called to the bar his counsel, John F. McIntyre, rose and, addressing the court, said:

"My client is ready to plead to the previous indictment found against him."

"That is not necessary," Judge Mulqueen interrupted. "The indictment found on Tuesday supersedes the first indictment, and the court denies permission to plead to the first indictment."

"Counsel for the defense desires to except to the ruling of the court," went on Mr. McIntyre, "and wishes to have the exception made a matter of record. However, since the court has ruled, I desire to ask that the court give counsel for the defense two weeks in which to plead. We want ample time to prepare such motions as we may desire to make."

Judge Mulqueen denied the motion, and Mr. McIntyre exclaimed:

"The defendant Becker refuses to plead to this indictment. I again ask for two weeks' time."

When Judge Mulqueen again denied the request Mr. McIntyre declared that under the law he had at least a day in which to plead and to this Judge Mulqueen rejoined:

"That is only proper and I will give you until Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock in the morning, to enter a plea or to make any motions you may desire."

And with that Mr. McIntyre had to be content.

Becker stepped to one side, closely guarded by a court attendant, and "Whitey" Lewis was called to the bar. Robert M. Moore told the court that he represented Lewis but since his name was not on the papers Lewis had to acclaim him in court before Moore could continue. Mr. Moore then entered a plea of not guilty with leave to withdraw on next Tuesday, and in rapid succession "Dago Frank," Jack Sullivan and William Shapiro pleaded not guilty with leave to withdraw on the same date.

Then the prisoners were led back across the Bridge of Sighs to their cells in the Tombs and Judge Mulqueen ordered his courtroom cleared of spectators.

LONG-DELAYED INQUEST HELD.

Persons Unknown Accused — Louis Libby Is Discharged.

The arraignment of Lieut. Becker and the others to plead to the indictment for murder yesterday followed the holding of the long delayed inquest into Rosenthal's death. Coroner Feinberg sat in one of the parts of General Sessions.

The jury had been waiting some minutes, and in the rear of the courtroom, between detectives, sat Louis Libby, owner of the gray car in which Rosenthal's murders escaped.

"Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, "Bridgey" Webber, and Harry Vallon had been brought from the West Side Prison. Webber and Vallon were cheerful, Rose nervous. They were represented by Max D. Steuer, James M. Sullivan and Mathias Connes. Assistant District Attorney Rubin, who brought Sam Schepps back from Hot Springs, addressed the jury.

He explained that as the Grand Jury had found indictments the only task before the Coroner's Jury was that of determining the cause of Rosenthal's death, and he called Coroner Physician Schultze, who testified to having examined Rosenthal and to having found that his death was due to a bullet in the brain. He had extracted this bullet and found it to be of .32 calibre. A bullet which had entered Rosenthal's jaw had been splintered and the calibre could not be established. Policeman Brady testified to having identified Rosenthal, and Thomas Smith, head waiter in the Hotel Metropole, in front of which Rosenthal was killed, told of having served him with drinks just before he was shot. He said Rosenthal had left his table and gone out into the lobby, where he purchased a newspaper and returned to his seat. He then went outside again, and Smith testified that he heard shots almost immediately.

John Westland, a waiter in the hotel, added to Smith's testimony that he had seen some one run along the hallway of the hotel as Rosenthal went out. He could not tell who the man was.

Policeman William J. File, who started the pursuit of the assassins' car and who afterward was suspended, tried, and acquitted of charges growing out of his actions on the morning of the shooting, added a new snarl to the tangled skein of testimony which has been heard in the long inquiry. He said he had been told that four men left the scene of the shooting in an automobile which headed west, and not east, as did the one which File followed and lost. He had heard that this car was not gray.

File said that he knew the persons who had told him of this other car, and he promised Mr. Rubin that he would bring him a list of the names of his informants to-day. He also testified that "Bridgey" Webber had entered the restaurant and had left it again a few minutes before Rosenthal went out to his death. File did not know whether any words or signals had passed between Rosenthal and Webber.

Prominent Men on Jury.

The jury found that Rosenthal came to his death at the hands of persons unknown, and Coroner Feinberg thanked the members, declaring that he had tried to select an intelligent group of men, and that he had succeeded beyond his expectations. Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, was foreman, and the others were Arthur Heinze, Clinton Graham, John Farson, George W. Graham, A. T. Bowen, W. L. Ferris, W. J. Heighan, J. Borden Harriman, Harry Duryea, F. W. Duryea, and J. W. Ferrington.

Mr. Rubin asked for the discharge of Louis Libby, and Coroner Feinberg immediately discharged him. He directed that all the other prisoners be returned to prison.

Libby, when he found himself free, had something to say about the manner in which the police had treated him. He had been under arrest ever since the morning of Rosenthal's murder, July 16. He declared he hadn't known a thing about the shooting until he was awakened by two detectives, who made him get into the dirty, oily clothes which he used when he was at work about his auto, and that they conducted him, arrayed in these garments to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he found Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes waiting. They seemed greatly excited, and the station house was full of people.

Libby said he was put in a line of well-dressed men where the very contrast between his clothes and theirs would be sufficient to make him a marked man, and then a man and a boy in a bellhop's uniform, both of whom had been in the room when Libby was brought in, were asked to identify him. The man and the boy walked up to him and picked him out and then Libby said he was told:

"These men identify you as the man who fired the shots. We've got you right."

Dougherty and Hughes seemed very much excited and Libby was rushed off to Police Headquarters and kept there two days before he got word to his lawyer, Aaron J. Levy. As son as Libby had been discharged by the Coroner a subpoena calling him before the Grand Jury was handed to him. He went upstairs to the Grand Jury room, but was not called as a witness. He cannot be called now before next Thursday as the Grand Jury took a recess until then.

TWO DETECTIVES INDICTED.

Zelig Gets Revenge on Becker's Chums, Steinert and White.

The Grand Jury found indictments charging perjury yesterday against Charles Steinert and James White, formerly detectives on Lieut. Charles Becker's Strong Arm Squad. They are accused of having committed perjury in charging that they found a revolver in the pocket of "Big Jack" Zelig, the gangster, when they arrested him on the evening of May 12 last in a café in Second Avenue.

Those who have followed closely District Attorney Whitman's efforts to convict Lieut. Becker saw in the indictments a severe blow at Becker's defense, for the theory has been freely advanced that Becker "framed up" the case against Zelig, and later procured his release on bail for the sole purpose of so impressing Zelig with his tremendous power that the gangman would lend himself to the murder of the gambler who was openly charging Becker with being his silent partner.

The indictments were found after Zelig and one other witness had appeared again yesterday before the Grand Jury. They had testified also on Wednesday. Then it is understood that Zelig told his whole story, going into details as to how he had asked to be searched publicly in the restaurant in which he was arrested, and how he had called to the attention of every one there his fear that his captors would "plant a gun" in his pockets.

Yesterday, it is understood, Zelig went over this story and also took part in a physical test to determine whether he could have carried a revolver in his pocket without its presence there being noticeable to every one who saw him. To make this test accurate Zelig wore yesterday the same suit of clothes that he had on when he was arrested.

He wore a two-piece flannel suit of light blue. The coat was skeleton lined, with two buttons and patch pockets with no flaps. The gun which, it was charged, was found in his pocket was produced, it is understood, and then, with the Grand Jurors watching intently, Zelig was made to put the weapon first in one pocket and then another.

It was found, it is said, that wherever the gun was placed it caused the pocket containing it to sag badly and to bulge so that any one merely glancing at the gangman would realize that he had a weapon in his pocket. The revolver, according to the detectives who arrested Zelig, was found in his right-hand coat pocket. The weapon is a big, heavy one, and, put in that pocket yesterday, it pulled down the whole right side of Zelig's coat.

The coat was also examined for a secret pocket, but it is understood that none was found, and when the Grand Jurors had convinced themselves that the presence of a weapon would have been perfectly apparent on Zelig had he carried one they called one more witness, George H. Greenberg, a diner in the restaurant and the man who is understood to have testified on Wednesday that when Zelig sprang from the table at the apearance of the detectives he felt his pockets to see if he had a weapon there.

With Greenberg's testimony that he had felt no weapon it was decided that no other witnesses were necessary, and an indictment charging the detectives jointly with perjury was found unanimously.

As soon as these indictments had been found Police Commissioner Waldo was ordered to produce the men, and he at once suspended them from duty. Steinert had not been a member of Becker's squad for some time prior to Becker's arrest. He has been doing patrol duty in a downtown precinct, and White has been ill in a hospital at Far Rockaway. His illness prevented Zelig's trial when it was set for July 10, and it is understood that he is still far from well.

Accused Men Plead To-day.

Robert M. Moore, counsel for "Whitey" Lewis, visited Assistant District Attorney Moss soon after the indictments had been found, and said that he had been retained by Steinert as counsel. He asked if it would be satisfactory to the District Attorney if Steinert surrendered himself this afternoon. Mr. Moss found that no bench warrants had been issued for Steinert or White for the reason that the Court of General Sessions had ended its session for the day when the indictment was returned. It was believed that this plan would be followed, but shortly after 5 o'clock Al Thomas, one of Mr. Whitman's detectives conducted Steinert to the Tombs and delivered him to the Warden, Steinert was locked up.

White was brought in by Thomas late last night, and he, as well as Steinert, will be arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions this morning, when they will be asked to plead to the indictment. The District Attorney, it is understood, will ask that at least $5,000 bail be demanded in the case of each.

Mr. Waldo was returning from lunch when he was told of the indictment of Becker's former right hand men. He seemed surprised, but said that as soon as he had received official notice fro mthe District Attorney he would suspend the men and deliver them to the District Attorney.

Steinert and White were known always as favorites of Lieut. Becker and men in whom he reposed every confidence. Whenever simultaneous raids were to be male which prevented Becker from taking charge in person, Whit eor Steinert was always in command of one of the branch raiding squads.

Both Steinert and White had been removed from Becker's squad, however, some time before their arrest of Zelig, and Becker is said to have pointed out this fact as indicating that they did not make the arrest at his behest. Others, however, who realize that both men were reinstated on the accused Lieutenant's squad soon after their arrest of Zelig, have openly expressed the belief that their reinstatement was their reward for carrying out Becker's orders.

Zelig, when he left the Grand Jury room, was jubilant over the fate of his former captors. He was coatless, for this garment had been left with the District Attorney as evidence. He sent for another coat, and seemed to think that the purchase was a small price to pay for the victory over Steinert and White.

"I want it distinctly understood that I know nothing about the murder of Rosenthal," he said. "If I was not in the predicament I am I would make it a point to find out who did the killing and break his leg for him. Herman Rosenthal was my friend. I am convinced by the facts that Jack Rose 'framed' me. If I had been sent to prison, as it looked at one time I would be, Rose knew mighty well that my friends would kill him."

Ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle interrupted him to urge him to tone down his language, and Zelig decided to change the expression to say that Rose knew his friends would avenge him.

"That's why Jack Rose had me bailed out," Zelig continued. "He and Webber and Vallon and Schepps put up the bail. Why they tried to get me out was only for this one reason: Jack Rose was scared because it was rumored about that he was responsible for my arrest. That's why he wanted me out. To protect himself."

Zelig seemed to forget that Rose had admitted this point, so far as his own fright was concerned, and the rumors that he was to blame for Zelig's arrest. But the bald-headed gambler declared, too, that the rumor was circulated only after he had tried to get Zelig to arrange Rosenthal's murder for Lieut. Becker, and that had it not been for the Lieutenant Rose never would have had any dealings with Zelig, whom he did not know.

MORE POLICE GRAFT SAVINGS.

Inspector and Civilian Employe of Department Have Deposit Boxes.

Full details of how a Police Inspector collected graft and of how he divided it with a well-known civilian employe of the department, with whom the Inspector's assignment brought him into close contact, have been obtained by District Attorney Whitman. The District Attorney has come into possession of this information, it is said, solely through the carelessness of the Inspector making his payments to the civilian.

The Inspector involved is one whose name has been mentioned frequently in connection with the investigation growing out of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. He has had a part even in this very investigation, and since it started is known by his friends to have been constantly on the anxious bench.

The name of the civilian has been bandied about ever since the graft phase of the Rosenthal investigation assumed large proportions. Suspicion has been directed against him because of his political affiliations, but he has always had a stout defender in the person of Police Commissioner Waldo.

For several weeks now Mr. Whitman's investigators have been trying to locate the bank account of this official and to connect him in some way with the taking of graft. They have stumbled on evidence that he was involved in their inquiry into the accounts of Lieut. Becker, and each day has seen them more sure that the time would come when they would obtain genuine evidence against him.

In the Becker investigations the trail of the Inspector has been crossed time and again, and finally, by concentrating their inquiries on his financial affairs, Mr. Whitman's men found the evidence they so much wanted against the civilian official.

This evidence, it is said, consists of a number of peculiar coincidences by which the Inspector has visited his bank, and a few hours later the civilian official has visited a safe deposit box. The connection between these visits was traced, and it is said that Mr. Whitman now had evidence which makes it certain that both of these men will be called to account for their actions.

The District Attorney's discoveries include the finding of a safe deposit box rented by each, a single bank account of the civilian official, and three accounts in the name of the Inspector. At present the amount of money on deposit to the credit of either has not been made public, but it is believed that the District Attorney has this information in his possession.

Deposit Boxes Guarded.

At present no attempt has been made by the District Attorney to gain entrance to the safe deposit box of either man, but it is known that members of his staff are constantly on guard in the institutions containing these safe deposit boxes, and it is known that no one has paid a visit to either box since Mr. Whitman learned of its existence.

The Grand Jury took a recess yesterday for a week, and soon after it reconvenes there will be impaneled a Special Grand Jury to sit in conjunction with Supreme Court Justice Goff in his John Doe inquiry. Before which of these juries this new evidence of Mr. Whitman will be presented is not known, but it is believed that the graft phase of the inquiry probably will be held up for consideration by the Special Grand Jury.

In addition to this Inspector and the civilian official, Mr. Whitman has long been known to have evidence against three other Inspectors, two of whom have been named in the present inquiry. He and his men are busy now strengthening the evidence already obtained, and it is believed that the result of their inquiries will be presented also to the Special Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman is not neglecting his inquiry into Lieut. Becker's "savings," and it is known that he has located a new safe deposit box leased by the accused Lieutenant, making three of which knowledge has come to Mr. Whitman. In addition it is understood that there are four more accounts in New York banks to be investigated. These have not been authenticated as yet, but it is understood that they are held in the Harlem Savings Bank, the Mount Morris Bank, the East River Savings Bank, and the Dry Dock Savings Bank. It is reasonable to suppose that the three savings banks will be found to contain the maximum deposit of $3,000 each.

List of Becker's "Savings."

Becker's accounts are occasioning much clerical work for the District Attorney's staff, and yesterday a table was prepared covering the ground as far as Mr. Whitman's men have had time to go. Here it is:

West Side Savings Bank, 110 Sixth Avenue:	
Account opened on May 2, 1912, in name of Charles and Helen L. Becker.	
May 2, 1912	$1,500.00
May 2, 1912	100.00
May 3, 1912	400.00
May 14, 1912	1,000.00
Total, withdrawn July 31, 1912, by Helen L. Becker	$3,000.00
Empire Savings Bank, 231 West 125th Street:	
Account opened Nov. 23, 1911, in the name of Helen Becker and Charles L. Becker.	
Nov. 23, 1911	$500.00
April 24, 1912	1,000.00
April 25, 1912	1,500.00
Interest to July 1, 1912	8.75
Total account, withdrawn July 31, 1912, by Helen L. Becker	$3,008.75
Chelsea Exchange Bank, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue:	
Account in the name of Charles Becker and Helen L. Becker.	
April 25, 1912	$2,000.00
May 16, 1912	1,500.00
Total account withdrawn by Helen Becker on Aug. 1, 1912.	$3,500.00
Corn Exchange Bank, Washington Heights Branch:	
Account opened on Nov. 4, 1911, in the name of Helen L. Becker and Charles Becker.	
Nov. 4, 1911	$500.00
Nov. 17, 1911	500.00
Feb. 1, 1912	130.00
March 2, 1912	125.00
March 29, 1912	130.00
April 25, 1912	6,000.00
May, 1, 1912	130.00
May 14, 1912	1,300.00
May 17, 1912	1,200.00
May 22, 1912	1,700.00
June 5, 1912	2,500.00
June 17, 1912	2,000.00
June 21, 1912	1,000.00
July 3, 1912	2,300.00
July 5, 1912	500.00
July 11, 1912	1,800.00
July 23, 1912	6,300.00
Aug. 10, 1912	1,500.00
Total	$29,615.00
Franklin Savings Bank, Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue:	
Account in the name of Charles Becker and Helen L. Becker, April 25, 1912	$2,000.00
July 31, 1912, Helen L. Becker withdrew the entire account.	
Bank for Savings, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue:	
Account in the name of Charles Becker and Helen L. Becker, April 24, 1912	2,000.00
July 31, 1912, Helen L. Becker withdrew the entire account.	
Greenwich Savings Bank, Sixteenth Street and Sixth Avenue:	
Account in the name of Helen L. Becker and Charles L. Becker, May 2, 1912	3,000.00
July 31, 1912, Helen L. Becker withdrew the entire account.	
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Chambers Street:	
Charles L. Besker on April 24, 1912, deposited	2,500.00
Subsequently he arranged the account so that his wife would have a joint interest. July 31, 1912, Helen L. Becker withdrew the entire account.	
German Savings Bank, Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue:	
Account in the name of Charles Becker and Helen L. Becker, deposited April 24, 1912	1,000.00
Aug. 1, 1912, entire amount withdrawn by Helen L. Becker.	
Grand total	$49,623.75

It is known that Becker's accounts, when a complete list of them can be made, will be found to be much in excess of the total noted in this table, and it is believed that the "savings" of the accused Lieutenant will exceed $100,000.

WALDO WON'T REPLY.

Refuses to Notice Whitman's Charges —Doesn't Believe in Rewards.

Commissioner Waldo refused yesterday to make any comment on the statement of District Attorney Whitman that he was being deceived by men close to him in his department. He would not discuss the offer by Mr. Whitman of a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" by any one except members of the Police Department. It was explained at Headquarters that Mr. Waldo was well satisfied with the efforts his men were making to capture the two gunmen. It was said to be the opinion of Mr. Waldo that rewards, as a general rule, were of little use.

The report that Deputy Commissioner Dougherty had exceeded his instructions in his effort to obtain the custody of Sam Schepps, and that it had resulted in strained relations between Dougherty and Waldo, was also emphatically denied. It was pointed out that the fact that Dougherty still held his position was proof that Mr. Waldo had confidence in him.

The attitude of Mr. Waldo is that he will not reply to criticisms of him made by Mr. Whitman in the newspapers.

Mr. Waldo was the man who proposed Mr. Whitman's name for membership in the Elks, it was learned yesterday. Mr. Whitman was elected a few months ago. They were close friends until about a month ago, when an attack by Mr. Whitman on the Police Department brought about a heated exchange of letters. On the day following the murder of Rosenthal Mr. Waldo and Mr. Whitman dined together. That dinner, however, was the occasion of their last meeting.

INSPECTOR'S TRIAL DELAYED.

Waldo's Charges Against Hayes May Be Hard to Prove.

The trial of Inspector Hayes on charges of making a false official statement and of dereliction in failing to enforce the law against gambling and disorderly resorts in his district has been delayed because the Assistant Corporation Counsel who was assigned to prosecute Hayes has obtained a leave of absence. Another assistant will be assigned by the Corporation Counsel to-day.

Commissioner Waldo has prepared his cases against Hayes and has the evidence ready for the inspection of counsel. The day for the trial will probably be set to-day. It is admitted at Police Headquarters that the charge of having a wide-open district will be difficult to sustain against Hayes. On the other hand, Mr. Waldo believes that the charge of making a false official statement will be easily established. The alleged false statement was the declaration by Hayes that Commissioner Waldo had instructed him not to interfere with disorderly resorts except under specific orders.

Inspectors Cahalane and Daly appeared at the office of Commissioner Waldo yesterday to report on the condition of their districts. The Inspectors have all received orders to make a detailed report regarding the condition of their districts as to gambling and vice. The reports of the Inspectors will be checked up by the results of an independent investigation which is being conducted by Mr. Waldo. If the comparison indicates connivance at lawbreaking or negligence on the part of any of the Inspectors, they will be promptly suspended and accused.

SUSPENDED FOR GRAFTING.

Two Patrolmen on Boiler Squad to be Tried for Taking Bribes.

Patrolmen Owen Kelly and John Heffernan, attached to the Boiler Squad, were suspended yesterday and charged with accepting bribes by Police Commissioner Waldo. Kelly and Heffernan owe their difficulty to a private feud with one of the drivers in the Police Department.

Several days ago they charged the driver with neglect of duty, and the driver at once retaliated by accusing the two patrolmen of being dishonest, and offered to prove his charges. The investigation convinced Commissioner Waldo that the two men should be tried for accepting bribes for allowing boilers to be operated under a higher pressure than the law allows.

TO REVOKE BOUGHT LICENSE.

Rice Will Act in Newsstand Graft Case—Hard to Punish Strauss.

Acting Commissioner of Accounts Harry H. Rice, who is investigating the newsstand graft, examined several witnesses yesterday in an effort to determine if any more newsdealers had to pay politicians for licenses. He said no new facts had been unearthed. Mr. Rice during the day had a conference with District Attorney Whitman regarding the case of Benjamin Strauss, the political district captain who confessed that he had collected $800 from R. Selikowitz, a newsdealer, who paid that amount to obtain the signature of Alderman Niles R. Becker to two applications for newsstand licenses.

Both the District Attorney and Mr. Rice looked up the law to see if Strauss could be held liable to punishment. There is no provision in the case, however, he said, covering the case, because Strauss is not a public officer, and there is no evidence to prove that Alderman Becker received any of the money. Strauss obtained one license for Selikowitz and refunded $800, the amount paid for the license he was not able to obtain, so the provision of obtaining money under false pretentions does not apply to him.

"Both Strauss and Becker are hazy about the prices paid for the two stands," said Mr. Rice. "Becker says that Strauss admitted taking the money and obtaining one of the licenses for which he was paid $800, and that the other $900 paid for the licenses he failed to obtain was paid back. Now, why doesn't Becker ask to have the license for which money was paid revoked? He has not done that yet, but I am going to do it. It is also worthy of note that Strauss is not the captain of the district in which these stands are located. Edward R. Lyons is the captain of that district."

CORRIGAN TO AID ALDERMEN.

Magistrate's Offer Gladly Accepted—His Attacks on the Police.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan offered his services yesterday to the Aldermanic committee that is to investigate the Police Department. The offer was accepted with pleasure, because of his familiarity with the police situation and his long service on the bench. Mr. Corrigan was asked if he cared to say anything for publication, but he declined. Then he was asked:

"Have you any reason to believe that conditions have improved since your speech before the City Club in April, 1911?"

"They have not improved," he replied. He would not say anything else.

In the speech referred to Mr. Corrigan said that he personally knew of twenty gambling houses between Twenty-third and Fiftieth Streets. He mentioned the names of the men who ran these houses, and told of one restaurant where there was a private entrance from one of the dining rooms into a neighboring gambling house. He declared that barrooms did business just the same on Sunday as on any other day, and that there were at least 800 saloons that habitually violated the excise law.

He declared that one police official gave him several hundred names of convicts who had come here from other cities and that they were scattered all over the city, plying their lawless trades. He said that he knew personally that eighty-eight pickpockets, twenty-two hold-up men, fifty-four badger women, forty-six burglars, and an army of confidence men, shop lifters, and other criminals were doing business and were successfully eluding the police.

He also said that in three months 750 loaded trucks had been stolen in the commercial districts. He said that when the Mayor was on the Supreme Court Bench he favored crooks, and that whenever an illegal resort was closed the proprietor could get an injunction from him restraining the police from interfering with it again.

Mr. Corrigan has made other equally astonishing statements about the bad condition of the city since this speech. He has been a firebrand, and once the Mayor said that no attention should be paid to him because he would not remain on the bench very long. But Mr. Corrigan replied that the only way he could be removed was by the action of the Appellate Division, and that he was not afraid.

LESSON OF GRAFT HERE.

London Standard Fears England is Traveling the Same Road.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 23.—The Standard, in an editorial article on the New York police scandals, says:

"Iniquity taking a less melodramatic form than assassination by hired bravoes flourishes rankly under the forms of law. The abominable white slave traffic is connived at and even actively assisted by policemen greedy for graft.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession' is no mere creation of fancy. In New York people of wealth and substance, drawing large revenues from the degradation of humanity, buy impunity form the people whose business it is to extirpate such centres of corruption, and there can be little doubt that the police system of New York is saturated with venality and tainted with crime.

"All the scandals of American public life come from one taproot—the degradation of politics. In the United States, with the stipendiary politician omnipotent in the Legislature and the party hack monopolizing the judicial and executive posts, we find that government of the people for the people by the people resolves itself into a squalid struggle for graft. Carlyle called it 'anarchy plus a police constable.' Now even the police constable fails in his duty."

The Standard then takes the opportunity of pointing a warning finger at the path which, it declares, the present English Government is taking. It says that when the process of traveling this road is complete, "we shall learn too late that what is quite inaccurately called democracy is compatible with the most ignoble forms of corruption and the meanest tyranny. Should some inspired demagogue in office, greedy of new spoils, decide on democratizing the executive on the American plan, we should be well on the way to rivaling the worst scandals of New York."

ADVERT. FOR DRY GIN.
"Cool as a cucumber."—Adv.

SEES INQUIRY AS IMMUNITY BATH

Continued from Page 1.

that Mr. Watson and Mr. Whitman are alarmed at the presence of the committee in the field, with its great powers and its lack of responsibility so far as the punishment of the guilty is concerned.

MR. WATSON'S OPINION.

Here is Corporation Counsel Watson's opinion, as prepared for THE TIMES, in full:

Neither the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (Sections 854 and 858) governing the examination of witnesses before legislative committees generally, nor the provisions of the General City law (Sections 6, 7, and 8) governing such examinations before committees of municipal legislative bodies, take away the privilege of the witness to refuse to answer questions upon the ground that it will tend to criminate him.

The charges which are to be investigated seem to come within the statute against bribery, Section 372, Penal Law. That title of the penal law also deals with the immunity of witnesses. The pertinent provisions are as follows:

Sec. 372. OFFICER ACCEPTING BRIBE. A judicial officer, a person who executes any of the functions of a public office not designated in Articles 124 and 170 and in Section 2,320 of this chapter, or a person employed by or acting for the State, or for any public officer in the business of the State, who asks, receives, or agrees to receive a bribe, or any money? property, or value of any kind, or any promise or agreement therefor, upon any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision, or other official proceeding shall be influenced thereby, or that he will do or omit any act or proceeding, or in any way neglect or violate any official duty, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years or by fine of not more than $5,000, or both. A conviction also forfeits any office held by the offender, and forever disqualifies him from holding any public office under the State.

Sec. 381. OFFENDER A COMPETENT WITNESS. A person offending against any provision of any section of this chapter relating to bribery and corruption is a competent witness against another person so offending, and may be compelled to attend and testify upon any trial, hearing, proceeding, or investigation in the same manner as any other person. But the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying. A person so testifying to the giving of a bribe, which has been accepted, shall not thereafter be liable to indictment, prosecution, or punishment for that bribery, and may plead or prove the giving of testimony accordingly in bar of such an indictment or prosecution. (Section 79 of the Penal Code.)

The courts have held, though perhaps doubtfully, that the latter provision extends protection to, and, therefore, deprives of the constitutional privilege, only the bribe giver, and not the bribe taker. To this effect was People vs. Lewis, 14 Misc., 284, wherein it is held:

Although Section 79 (now Section 381 of the penal law) provides that neither the testimony of the bribe giver nor bribe taker shall be used in any civil or criminal proceeding against the person so testifying, yet it provides immunity from criminal prosecution for such bribery only to the bribe giver, and provides no such immunity to the bribe taker. The defendant, therefore, does not enjoy statutory protection from prosecution on the charge of bribery.

Applies to Aldermanic Hearing.

Whether or not this distinction is sound, the rule is now thoroughly established that in order to deprive a witness of the privilege of refusing to answer on the ground that the evidence might tend to criminate him, the statutory protection must be as broad as the constitutional privilege; that the statute must protect against prosecution, and that a provision merely that the witness's evidence cannot be used against him is not such protection. (Lewisohn vs. O'Brien, 176 N. Y. 264; Chappell vs. Chappell, 116 A. D. 573; Taylor vs. Forbes, 143 N. Y. 219; Hitchcock vs. Councilman, 142 U. S. 547.)

Nor is it material that the proceeding in which the witness testifies is not a court proceeding. The same rule should apply to the Aldermanic investigation as applies on court proceedings. That is, the privilege may be claimed in any authorized proceeding in which crime is under investigation or in which the testimony of the witness may connect him with a crime or lead to such connecting evidence.

This proposition is supported by the cases last above cited. People ex rel. Taylor vs. Forbes, 143 N. Y., 219, adopted the construction of the constitutional provision of this State which had been then recently applied to a similar provision of the Constitution of the United States in Hitchcock vs. Councilman, 142 U. S. 547, and held that

Article 1, Section 6, New York Constitution, protects a person called as a witness in any judicial or other proceeding from being compelled to disclose facts or circumstances that can be used against him as admissions tending to prove his connection with any criminal offense, or the sources from or the means by which evidence of the commission of the offense can or might be procured.

This rule is reaffirmed in the Chappell case. There the question arose in a civil action, and it was held that the provision of Section 142 of the Penal Code, that no person shall be excused from testifying in any civil action or proceeding to any facts showing that a thing in action has been bought, sold, or received contrary to law upon the ground that his testimony might tend to convict him of a crime, but that the evidence given by him cannot be used against him, &c., did not deprive a witness of his constitutional privilege, and that the Legislature has no power to take away that privilege except by granting absolute immunity from prosecution for any crime to which his testimony relates.

A Legislative Investigation.

As to legislative investigations, the above point is supported and forcibly shown in its application to the proceeding in hand in People vs. Sharp, 107 N. Y., 427. The head notes of this case, which properly state the holdings, are as follows:

The section of the Penal Code (§79), (now §381 of the penal law,) declaring that any person offending against the sections thereof relating to bribery "is a competent witness against another person so offending, and may be compelled to testify upon any trial, hearing, proceeding, or investigation," is not violative of the constitutional provision (State Constitution, Article 1, §6) declaring that no person shall "be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself," as it is provided, in the section not only that "the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding * * * against the person so testifying," but that "the person testifying to the giving of a bribe which has been accepted shall not thereafter be liable to indictment, prosecution, or punishment for that bribery."

Where a person attends before a legislative committee in obedience to its subpoena, and is sworn and examined as a witness, he cannot be deemed a willing or consenting witness, and he does not waive the privilege given by said section by not asserting it before the committee.

An indictment for bribery under the Penal Code (Section 78) charged the defendant with offering and giving to E., a member of the Common Council of the City of New York, a specified sum of money, with intent to influence him in the exercise of his powers and functions as such member, upon the application of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company for the consent of the Common Council to the construction of its railway. On the trial it was proved that a bribe had been given to and accepted by E.; also that defendant was subpoenaed as a witness and attended in obedience to the subpoena before a committee of the State Senate appointed to investigate the methods adopted by the company in obtaining such consent. The preamble and resolutions appointing the investigating committee were given in evidence. The former referred to the provisions of the Constitution and the statutes relating to street railways requiring the consent of the local authorities, and recited that the charge was made that the consent to the railroad upon Broadway was obtained by fraud and through corrupt influence and bribery of members of the Common Council, and the committee was authorized by the resolutions to investigate fully the action of the Board of Alderman of said city which granted or gave the consent "or of any member thereof who voted for the same in respect thereto." The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate was directed to attend the sitting of the committee, serve subpoenaes, &c. The prosecution was then allowed to prove under exception and objection the testimony so given by defendant, which tended to show his complicity in the crime. Held, error; that the Senate had power to authorize the investigation; that the testimony was to be considered as given under compulsion; that the case was covered by said section, and, therefore, that the testimony so given was privileged.

May First Demand Immunity.

Nor need a witness, by his answers, show his connection with any crime before being permitted to claim this privilege. The reason is that a contrary view would effectually destroy the value of the privilege itself. In Lewisohn vs. O'Brien, 176 N. Y., on p. 266, the court, upon according the privilege to the witness, said:

Cases may arise where the mere fact of the witness asserting that to answer the question would tend to criminate him, would not be conclusive. Where the court can see that the refusal to answer is a mere device to protect a third party, and that the witness is in no possible danger of disclosing facts that would lead to his own indictment and conviction, an answer may be insisted upon.

So in Taylor vs. Forbes, 143 N. Y., on p. 231, it is held:

The witness who knows what the court does not know and what he cannot disclose without accusing himself, must in such case judge for himself as to the effect of his answer, and if, to his mind, it may constitute a link in the chain of testimony, sufficient to convict him of the acts of which he is accused, or to put him in jeopardy, or subject him to the hazard of a criminal charge, indictment, or trial, he remain silent. * * * the witness may be compelled to answer when he contumaciously refuses, or when it is perfectly clear and plain that he is mistaken, and that the answer cannot possibly injure him or tend in any degree to subject him to the peril of prosecution. But the courts have recognized the impossibility in most cases of anticipating the effect of the answer. When it is not so perfectly evident and manifest that the answer called for cannot incriminate, as to preclude all reasonable doubt or fair argument, the privilege must be recognized and protected.

JUSTICE GOFF'S INQUIRY.

First Steps Taken Yesterday in the Criminal Investigation.

The first step toward preparing for the John Doe inquiry, which was authorized by Gov. Dix's appointment of Supreme Court Justice Goff to preside over an extraordinary term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, was taken yesterday. District Attorney Whitman, as the representative of Justice Goff, went with Deputy Commissioner of Jurors Frederick Stimson and Sheriff Harburger before Supreme Court Justice McCall and a panel of fifty Grand Jurors was drawn. From this panel Justice Goff on Sept. 3 will select the twenty-three men who are to form the most powerful investigating body which can be called into being for a thorough inquiry into the conditions of graft and the connection between the Police Department and the underworld, especially organized vice, which Mr. Whitman's investigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal has revealed.

It has already been settled that the first work of Justice Goff will be the conduct of this John Doe inquiry—an inquiry of which he may be said to be the father since he originated it for his own purposes in the famous Lexow investigation. Beside such an inquiry any other form of investigation sinks into insignificance, for there is almost no limit to the powers which Justice Goff and the Special Grand Jury between them can exercise.

In such an inquiry the District Attorney has only to ask for a subpoena for any witness he may desire. No one is immune, and after his examination before Justice Goff, sitting as a Magistrate for the purpose, any witness may be sent immediately before the Special Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman has designated Assistant District Attorney De Ford to represent his office at Justice Goff's investigation, and Mr. De Ford was busy all day yesterday preparing a list of those persons he wants to summon before Justice Goff. This list revealed the fact that inquiry is to be much more widespread than was believed at first.

It will cast the light of judicial inquiry into the darkest corners of the present police administration, but more than that, it is understood, it will go back through preceding administrations, certainly through the Mayoralty of Mr. Gaynor. Former police officials and civilian officials of the department will be called, and no act will be left undone which in the opinion of Justice Goff or District Attorney Whitman might result in the disclosure of evidence, however small, bearing on graft and vice and the allied interests of the police and the underworld.

Justice Goff is known to be keenly interested in the John Doe proceedings. It was he who suggested this form of inquiry to Mr. Whitman when his assignment to the extraordinary term was believed simply to be for the purpose of trying the men against whom Mr. Whitman's investigation might cause indictments. The Justice is thoroughly aroused over conditions in the city as they have been revealed by the present investigation, and it is known to be his purpose to make his own inquiry as searching as possible.

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LUMBERMAN FOUND SHOT IN HIS AUTO

J. J. Perry of Seaford, Del., Was Sitting at the Wheel with Bullet in His Brain.

NEGROES HELD ON SUSPICION

Hole in Automobile Top Directly Behind Victim's Head—No Motive to Support Suicide Theory.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAFORD, Del., Aug. 22.—With a bullet in his brain, John J. Perry, a wealthy lumberman and head of the Houston-Perry Company, was found unconscious on an isolated road near the outskirts of Seaford shortly before noon to-day. He was taken to his home on Pine Street and physicians summoned. Later Dr. Dick of the Salisbury, Maryland, Hospital, performed an operation, but was unable to furnish relief, and there is no hope of his recovery.

Examination of the wound disclosed the fact that the pistol had been pressed so close to the head that the flesh was scorched by the powder. Mr. Perry has not regained consciousness.

Mr. Perry was active in the affairs of the local factory, and had been to Seaford on business. When found he was seated at the steering wheel of his automobile. His clothes were saturated with blood. There was a hole in the back of the automobile top directly behind his head, which would indicate that the bullet came from the outside of the machine. It was at first supposed that the motive for the crime was robbery, but his money and watch were undisturbed.

State Detective Waldo, assisted by County Constables Steen and Thorne and several deputies, scoured the country and arrested two negroes on suspicion. One of the men, George Brown, was seen near the road shortly before the wounded man was found.

The nature of the wound and the fact that a 32-calibre revolver, with one barrel discharged, was found within a few feet of the automobile lends support to the suicide theory, although his family and friends know no reason for Mr. Perry to attempt to kill himself.

Mr. Perry is 50 years old, and has been engaged in the lumber business for thirty years, having operated factories in Delaware, Virginia, and North Carolina. He is a member of the local Board of Education and highly respected.

As far as can be learned, his business affairs are in good condition. State authorities and private detectives engaged by the family are at work on the case. Mr. Perry is married and has two children, Morris, 23 years old, and George, 12.

Jack Christmas Out on Ball.

Jack Christmas, the chauffeur, who was arrested following the strange disappearance and subsequent return of Edna Gray of 791 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was released in $1,000 bail yesterday by Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus. Christmas was held on the double charge of larceny, for using his employe's automobile without permission, and of abduction, made by the young woman's father. Examination on the abduction charge was adjourned until Monday.

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ROOSEVELT BITTERLY DENOUNCES PENROSE

Likens Pennsylvania Senator to "a Cuttlefish" in Fiery Speech at Wilkesbarre.

ASSAILS NEWSPAPERS ALSO

Denies Charges That He Declined Standard Oil Contributions Only After Money Had Been Spent.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 22.—Throwing aside all restraint, Col. Roosevelt, at a mass meeting in the Wilkesbarre Armory to-night, bitterly assailed Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, declaring that he was guilty of the utmost baseness in his utterances before the United States Senate in connection with the Standard Oil contributions to the campaign fund of 1904. The Colonel made no effort to hide his anger, as he likened Senator Penrose to "a cuttle fish which lacked the power and courage to fight an enemy in the open."

"Like a cuttle fish," shouted Col. Roosevelt, "Penrose squirted ink at the enemy hoping to escape in that way." Then he turned his attention to the newspapers which have been opposing him, asserting that "every trust-controlled newspaper in New York and Philadelphia is stopping at no form of slander and mendacity to beat me."

The meeting to-night had been announced as the closing event of the silver jubilee of the Rev. Father Curran, which was celebrated here to-day, but Col. Roosevelt, after paying a tribute to the priest, quickly turned the meeting to his own purposes. He had been asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent just before the meeting opened to comment on Senator Penrose's charge, made in the Senate yesterday, that he had written the letter declining the Standard Oil money after the money was spent.

"Just answer that whoever sent that telegram to you is dishonest," he replied angrily. "My letter was written the moment I saw or heard that any money had been contributed. But wait a minute, I will answer that later."

Early in his address Col. Roosevelt announced to his audience that he was going to show a concrete case of "crookedness in politics, a concrete Pennsylvania case," and there were cries of "Hit him."

No Reform Without Honesty.

"Yes, I'm going to hit him," he shouted back. "You can't have any reform unless you have honesty in politics," continued the Colonel, "and as a natural sequence of thought I now come to Senator Penrose. Certain definite and specific charges were made against Senator Penrose, but I knew nothing whatever of them. Being a fairly middling busy man, I hadn't even looked at the charges with any care until Senator Penrose succeeded in riveting my attention to them.

"Yesterday he brought in a hearsay attack upon me. I want to call your attention to an analogue of Senator Penrose among the inferior forms of animal life, the cuttlefish. When the cuttlefish is attacked by an enemy it lacks the power and courage to oppose it, and squirts ink at the enemy, hoping by discoloring the water to escape and that the enemy will attack the ink.

"Penrose had heard that at my direction and with my approval $100,000 was asked for and contributed by the Standard Oil. Mr. Penrose repeated that as hearsay, and it was a thoroughly base thing for Mr. Penrose, a United States Senator, to repeat any slander or hearsay like that. Fortunately, I had copies of two letters and telegrams I had written on the question. I never heard it rumored that any such contribution was to be made until a day or two before I wrote the first letter. I wrote once and again with the most absolute explicitness. Yesterday I gave those letters to the press, and all those papers which are attacking me should publish them.

"And any man who reads those letters is bound, if he is an honest man, to say that I acted in good faith. If any Standard Oil money was contributed it was done in absolute violation of my directions.

"Every trust-controlled newspaper in New York and Philadelphia is doing all in its power against me, and is stopping at no form of slander and mendacity to beat me. Do you think those trust papers would have been against me if I was satisfactory to the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts? No, they are against me because no corporation or individual could use me. That's why they oppose me; that's why they lie about me," fairly shouted the Colonel. "And I am deeply flattered by their opposition. So much for the ink.

He Really Helped Penrose.

"Now, a moment for the cuttle fish. Mr. ePnrose stated that he received $25,000 for use here in Pennsylvania, which he used to help me in the 1904 campaign. The truth is that by running I helped Mr. Penrose. He didn't help me. If he is in doubt, I ask him to compare his experience in 1904 with his experience in 1912. In 1904 Penrose, hanging on to Roosevelt, won by half a million votes. In 1912, in opposition to Roosevelt—well, I'll leave it you, was it six or eight delegates he received? I have forgotten. That difference measures just about the importance of Mr. Penrose's help to me."

Col. Roosevelt was interrupted several times by the applause of the crowd, and there were frequent cries of "Slam him!" "Give it to him, Colonel!"

On the stage with Col. Roosevelt were Father Curran, Patrick H. Morrisey, former Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen; the Rev. T. F. Edwards, pastor of the Welsh Congregational Church of Kingston, and a few others.

Father Curran, Mr. Morrisey, and Dr. Edwards all in their addresses paid high tribute to Col. Roosevelt, and Father Curran hailed him as the next President. Dr. Edwards likened the Colonel to Lloyd George, and that called for a big outburst of applause. Col. Roosevelt departs for New York at 1:50 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Makes Four Speeches in a Day.

Col. Roosevelt made four speeches during his day in Wilkesbarre. In the morning he attended high mass at the Holy Saviour Church in commemoration of the jubilee of Father Curran. It was to be present at this celebratieon that Col. Roosevelt came to Wilkesbarre. After addressing a crowd in front of the rectory, Col. Roosevelt went by automobile to Harvey's Lake, fifteen miles away, where he spoke at a dinner. On his way back to the city he went to the ball grounds and made a brief address. The Colonel said he was greatly impressed by his reception in Wilkesbarre.

"It looks uncommonly like a victory for the Bull Moose," he said.

There were crowds wherever the Colonel went. On his way to the armory tonight he was at the head of a parade which passed through streets crowded with cheering people. The armory was filled to its capacity long before Col. Roosevelt arrived.

METZ WILL BOLT IF HE MUST.

He'll Run for Congress Anyway if Democrats Don't Name Him.

Former Controller Herman A. Metz, who has come out openly for the nomination for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he would run as an independent candidate at the primaries if he was not nominated by the Democratic organization to-night. In a statement issued yesterday he hurled defiance at County Leader McCooey, who does not support him, and Democratic politicians are confident that Congressman James P. Maher, the present representative of the Fifth District will be renominated.

"Neither Mr. McCooey nor any other man can prevent me from getting a place on the ticket," said Mr. Metz yesterday in announcing his candidacy for Congress. "I have no personal criticism to make of Mr. Maher, but I am entitled to the nomination, I believe, and I have been given the solemn promise of the organization on three occasions that the influence of the county leaders would be used in my behalf in return for my services to the party in the past.

"Now this time I am going to call the bluff, and some one will have to make good or take the consequences. If I am not named as the Congressional nominee from the Fifth District and if the people at Jefferson Hall prevent my nomination directly or indirectly, I will carry my cause to the primary election."

PENROSE WANTS ROOSEVELT PROBE

Continued from Page 1.

the sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, already at work on related subjects. But he said that he had no knowledge how far that fund was made available for the third party after its independent career was begun.

[To a TIMES reporter last night Mr. Perkins said that there was "not a word of truth in Senator Penrose's statement."]

Senator from Missouri Helps.

The whole Penrose-Roosevelt-Flinn controversy was revived in the Senate today by what seemed to be a prearrangtd plan between Mr. Penrose and Mr. Reed of Missouri. The Missouri Democrat had expressed a desire to be heard on the subject and had a speech prepared. Mr. Penrose also had a resolution directing the sub-committee to investigate. In the end, with the resolution pending as originally drafted by Mr. Penrose merely directing an investigation of his charges of yesterday, Mr. Reed offered an amendment extending the investigation nominally so as to include the present campaign of all parties, but in reality to uncover the source of the powerful financial support of Roosevelt at the two Chicago conventions.

That amendment was at once accepted by Mr. Penrose, and the importance of it was immediately recognized. The resolution as amended would have been adopted at once, but for the objection of Mr. Poindexter of Washington, an ardent Roosevelt Senator, who insisted on the rule of one day's delay. Mr. Penrose taunted him with fearing an investigation, and the other Roosevelt Senators, like Mr. Bristow and Mr. Clapp, seeing the position into which the Roosevelt faction was being forced, urged Mr. Poindexter to withdraw his objection. But their requests, though it resulted in a colloquy that brought out some of the most interesting statements of the day, did not move Mr. Poindexter. He insisted that he have time to scrutinize the resolution aimed at his chief, and the whole affair went over until to-morrow.

To-morrow, however, without that authorization, the investigation will begin in earnest. Chairman Clapp of the committee, who is himself a Roosevelt man, announced to-day that John D. Archbold, the author of the letters to Mr. Penrose, which started the whole incident, will appear and give testimony. When it became apparent that there would be opposition to his resolution of investigation from Mr. Poindexter, Mr. Penrose consulted with Mr. Clapp and received his assurance that the investigation would proceed at once to the disputed questions.

Politicians to-night are working hard to find out how the incident can be put to the greatest advantage and do the least harm. Already it has had the effect of staving off for this session the resolution, also aimed at Col. Roosevelt, limiting the Presidential office to one term. That was displaced last night in favor of the bill limiting campaign contributions in such a way that it is thought it would cut off all further Roosevelt donations from Mr. Perkins, the Pinchot brothers, Frank Munsey, and others.

Mr. Penrose has already stated on the floor of the Senate that there were many more documents bearing out his charges than the few telegrams he printed yesterday, and his appearance on the stand at an early date is expected. Those telegrams, it is evident, were supplied to him by Mr. Archbold, and some more from the same source are expected to-morrow.

May Call the Colonel Himself.

Mr. Clapp feels that any attempt to choke the investigation will hurt Col. Roosevelt more than its forcible prosecution, and his committee will continue its sessions after Congress adjourns. Unless documents are produced to narrow down the issue of veracity, Col. Roosevelt himself may be asked to appear.

The disclosures on the floor to-day were all made in a running fire of questions and answers. Mr. Reed began with questions addressed to Mr. Penrose, and the Pennsylvanian replied in a way that made it plain that he had consented beforehand to the catechism directed against him. This little by-play was so obvious that Mr. Poindexter explained his hostility to the resulting resolution on the ground that nothing good could come from a combination between the two old party machines. Senator John Sharp Williams's anger at that suggestion forced Mr. Poindexter to withdraw all insinuations, while the Democrats and old Republicans grinned contentedly at the Progressives' predicament.

As soon as Mr. Penrose called up his resolution late in the afternoon, Mr. Reed questioned him as to the dates involved in the contribution of the Standard Oil and the date of President Roosevelt's letter directing Mr. Cortelyou not to accept such a contribution and to return it if made. Mr. Penrose interrupted to say that he thought the date of President Roosevelt's letter was Oct. 26—which was correct—and that the contribution as indicated in Mr. Archbold's letter to him was made on Oct. 13—two weeks before that date. By that time, he said, the money had been spent and could not be returned.

"Did Col. Roosevelt know when he wrote that letter," asked Mr. Reed, "that the money he was refusing had already been spent in his behalf?"

"My information," retorted Mr. Penrose, "is that he did know it, and that he knew it could not be returned."

"Then why did he write?" persisted Mr. Reed.

"He sent the letter to make a record for future reference," said Mr. Penrose, while Senators laughed as loud as the galleries.

"Was any of the money returned?" asked Mr. Reed.

"The return of money by political committees," said Mr. Penrose, "is so rare that it would have made a profound impression. But I have no recollection of any such transaction."

Mr. Penrose then went on to say that as far as he knew at the time of his intimate relation with the Roosevelt campaign, as a member of the Republican Executive Committee contributions as large as that he disclosed yesterday from Standard Oil had been made by the Gould lines and the Missouri Pacific Railroad and other corporations. As to those contributions, however, he explained he had not the same personal knowledge as was his regarding the Archbold contributions.

An Old Friend of Archbold.

"I had known John D. Archbold," said Mr. Penrose, "since he was a boy and before he was worth a dollar. That's how I happened to be so close to his contribution."

To what extent was the campaign conducted personally by Mr. Roosevelt?" asked Mr. Reed.

Mr. Penrose replied that Mr. Cortelyou communicated almost hourly with the President by telephone from the headquarters of the National Committee.

"It is his nature to know everything," said Mr. Penrose. "And knowing his vigorous and effective methods of campaigning, I imagine he was not a child in the wilderness."

Replying to Mr. Reed's questions, Mr. Penrose recited the confidential relations always existing between President Roosevelt and National Chairman Cortelyou, who took charge of the campaign on the Colonel's nomination, leaving the office of secretary to the President for the purpose. He dictated his nomination, said Mr. Penrose, as absolutely as he named his private stenographers.

John Sharp Williams took part in the discussion to reply to resolutions adopted by the Progressive convention in Pennsylvania condemning his parody on the Apostle's Creed, in which he had jocularly expressed his faith in Roosevelt. That meeting, he said, had been an ecumenical council of the Latter Day Saints, presided over by "Archbishop Bill Flinn." The Progressive hymns sung at Chicago, he said, were all sacriligious parodies and marked the blind hero-worship of the Progressives.

"I hope," interrupted Mr. Penrose, "that the Senator won't push his criticism in that direction too far. Any kind of meeting that will induce a crooked public contractor like William Flinn to sing anything approaching a hymn is to that extent progress upward."

"I have no interest at all," said Mr. Reed a little later, "in this contest between Mr. Penrose and the ex-President. But I do think both those distinguished gentlemen are now performing more service to their country than they ever did before."

Mr. Reed reviewed the list of some of Col. Roosevelt's most prominent supporters and tried to explain the cause of their allegiance. Mr. Munsey, he said, was reported to be the largest single stock owner of the Steel Trust, which the Colonel has declared to be a good trust, while Mr. Perkins was a dominant figure in that trust. That, he said, explained Mr. Perkins's otherwise incomprehensible choice of a master.

Negro Delegates Under Discussion.

"But the Senator must remember," put in Mr. Penrose sympathetically, "that this trust magnate has also been wounded in the service of his master. He was indicted for using the money of widows and children in the insurance affair. And that is the money I have reason to think was used later in the Roosevelt campaign."

The discussion drifted to the negro delegates at the Republican Convention, and the suggestion was made that the money may have induced some of them to leave President Taft. Mr. Penrose added smilingly that a few of them had wandered into the other camp, though mostly for the purpose of running up their own prices. The National Committee, he said, ultimately succeeded in getting them back.

"We appealed to their manhood, their duty, and their sense of the fitness of things," explained Mr. Penrose with a cynical smile, "and they came back."

Mr. Borah stuck his head in long enough to ask how much of their manhood was left after they had tried price running.

"Well," laughed Mr. Penrose, "there is a sort of political etiquette in such matters, and that seemed to be paramount at Chicago."

DENIAL BY MR. CORTELYOU.

Points to Senate Testimony as Refutation of Penrose Charges.

The assertion of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania to the Senate charging that Col. Roosevelt, as candidate for President in 1904, and George B. Cortelyou, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee that year, had knowledge of the contribution of $125,000 to the campaign fund by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, was yesterday denied by Mr. Cortelyou. While he declined to make a statement concerning the Penrose charges or to comment on the later declaration of Col. Roosevelt that he had been informed by Chairman Cortelyou that no such contribution had been received from the Standard Oil Company in 1904, Mr. Cortelyou pointed out features of his testimony before the Senate Campaign Fund Investigating Committee, as complete refutation of the charges.

In replying to the report that he had received $25,000 from John D. Archbold, Senator Penrose told the Senate that it was part of a contribution of $125,000 for the Roosevelt campaign fund of 1904, and that he had been told by the late Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, that both Col. Roosevelt and Cortelyou had known of the contribution and "appreciated it." He said Mr. Bliss afterward tried to get $150,000 additional from the same source. The testimony referred to by Mr. Cortelyou was given by him on July 11, and the portions of it which he pointed out as bearing on the case are as follows:

Senator Clapp, the Chairman—Do you know anything of contributions to the campaign fund of that year made by parties?

Mr. Cortelyou—I know very little, Mr. Chairman, and I knew very little at the time.

Senator Clapp then mentioned several persons, including E. H. Harriman and John D. Archbold, and Mr. Cortelyou replied in each case that he had no knowledge of contributions from them. Asked if he could recall any large contributor, Mr. Cortelyou replied:

No, Sir, I cannot. I had practically nothing to do with the matter of collecting the contributions. They were collected in the way I have indicated, and that was a work that was entirely under the direction of the Treasurer of the committee. I know that there is a popular idea that the Chairman of the committee spends practically all of his time running around to collect funds, but that was not so; it was not so in our case. His duties were pretty varied, and of a very important character, aside from the mere collection of money to run the campaign.

Was not the question of financing the campaign, with reference to the sources from which the funds could be obtained, ever discussed in your presence?

Oh, yes, Sir; at the very beginning, in talking the matter over with my Executive Committee, I laid down certain rules which I wanted followed in the conduct of the campaign, and that bore more particularly on the spirit in which the contributions were to be received; that is to say, no contribution was to be received from any source with a pledge or promise or understanding of any sort attached to it, and in instances through the campaign, as I have already stated, where anything of that sort seemed to be implied, I directed the return of the money.

Mr. Cortelyou told the committee a contribution from the independent tobacco interests had been returned by his order because of the Government suits. In reply to the question whether the source of the funds was discussed with reference to the individuals or concerns that might be solicited to contribute to the funds, Mr. Cortelyou answered:

No, Sir; it was not. In the appointment of the committees in the several cities, having to do with the collection of the funds we were careful to pick out representative, high-class business men, and it did not occur to me, and I do not think it did to any of the committee, that we would go beyond the selection of men of that character as insuring a decent and straightforward and honest conduct of that part of the work. But no specific instructions were given to them as to the source or the individual from whom they should solicit contributions.

In reply to Senator Lea as to whether his answer included contributions by officials and Directors of so-called trusts, Mr. Cortelyou said:

I do not want to be understood as saying that no money was contributed in any such cases. I simply want to be understood as saying I do not recall. No line was drawn against contributions by corporations. It was regarded then as entirely legitimate to receive the contributions of corporations, unless in such instances as I have cited something appeared to make it appear improper. That was not a personal preference on my part, because my personal preferences on taking charge of the campaign were more of a theoretical than a practical nature.

In other words I was not a seeker for the place, and I had certain radical views as to how a campaign should be conducted. According to the figures given to the committee, the Republican National Committee collected that year, 1904, about $1,900,000, and had left, after all expenses were paid $100,000. The committee through which contributions were received consisted of nearly seven hundred members.

Mr. Cortelyou called attention yesterday to the tribute to Cornelius N. Bliss's integrity with which he ended his testimony before the Senate committee. In part, he said of Mr. Bliss: "I do not believe for one minute that Mr. Bliss would have sanctioned at any time dealings of a character that could not have seen the light of day if it were proper and necessary that they should.

"But as to Mr. Bliss or the members of my Executive Committee, or any other of the higher officials, I want it to be distinctly understood that, so far as that campaign was concerned, I accept gladly full and complete responsibility."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Mr. Cortelyou's denial of knowledge of the alleged Archbold contribution to the Roosevelt campaign fund of 1904 refers to his recent testimony before the Senate investigating committee. The minutes of the committee showed this dialogue:

Senator Lea—Did Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Rogers contribute to the 1904 Roosevelt campaign fund, representing the oil interests?

Mr. Cortelyou—I do not recall anything of the kind.

Senator Lea—Did Mr. Archbold?

Mr. Cortelyou—No, Sir; never. I do not recall Mr. Archbold contributing a cent.

Senator Lea—Do you mean to say positively that he did not contribute, or that you have no recollection?

Mr. Cortelyou—I have no recollection. I never heard that he did.

CHARGE FALSE, SAYS PERKINS.

No Truth in Story of $3,000,000 Campaign Fund, He Declares.

George W. Perkins was informed last night that Senator Penrose had said that Mr. Perkins had underwritten $3,000,000 for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt at the Republican Convention and that the money had been spent in the primaries, "bogus conventions" and in "stirring up contests."

"There is not a single word of truth in Senator Penrose's statement," said Mr. Perkins.

BACKS UP BRIBERY STORY.

Penrose Charge Against Van Valkenburg Corroborated by Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Regarding Senator Penrose's charge in the Senate that E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of The Philadelphia North American, escaped conviction on a bribery charge in 1896 only by paying $10,000 costs of prosecution, the following outline of the circumstances was obtained here to-day:

The charge refers to an indictment found against Van Valkenburg by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Schuylkill County, entered in the records as "No. 278, January sessions, 1897," when a bill of particulars was filed.

The preliminary trial of Van Valkenburg for this charge was held before Justice J. J. Kuebler, in Pottsville, Dec. 31, 1896. He was accused of attempting to bribe Webster C. Weiss of Northampton County, and he was held in $1,500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on Jan. 9, 1897. The case was called for trial in Pottsville on Sept. 14, 1897. His attorneys obtained at that time an order for a bill of particulars, which was filed, and that same day counsel for the defense presented an affidavit to the court setting forth that Fred A. Van Valkenburg, a brother of the defendant, was seriously ill in Pottsville, and unable to appear to testify. On this plea the case was continued for two months.

W. J. Whitehouse of Pottsville, who was one of the attorneys for the prosecution, declares that on the night of Nov. 15, the day before the trial, he received $8,000 for the purpose of defraying all the costs of lawyers, detectives, and others employed on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the following day the sum of nearly $1,600 additional was paid in the Court of Quarter Sessions to defray witness fees and court charges. The counsel for the defense, J. F. Wayland of Pottsville, made the payment of $8,000 to Mr. Whitehouse in the presence of George W. Merrick of Tioga County, and thereupon, Mr. Whitehouse declares, he authorized the proceedings against Van Valkenburg to be dropped.

"Mr. Van Valkenburg's friends and his counsel pleaded on their knees for a settlement," said Mr. Whitehouse. "If Van Valkenburg will ask to have the nolle prosse removed, and will grant six months' time for us to get our witnesses together and prepare the case, we can still convict him of attempt at bribery."

FLINN PREPARES A SURPRISE.

Inside Story of Senatorial Fight to Follow Penrose Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 22.—Now that Senator Penrose has openly attacked William Flinn and brought into the present controversy, over the Republican campaign fund of 1904, some of the incidents of the battle for the United States Senatorship following the death of Matthew Stanley Quay, it is predicted here by friends of Flinn that Flinn within a few days will furnish surprises. It is said that after eight years the story of how the Senatorship was landed, first by Philander C. Knox, and, later, by George T. Oliver, will be told for the first time.

This was forecast to-day when Alexander P. Moore, publisher of The Pittsburgh Leader, Flinn's newspaper, said that he was preparing to make public accusations relative to the methods employed in seating Mr. Oliver in the United States Senate. Moore makes no political moves without consulting with Flinn, so that any attack upon Senator Oliver, it is understood, will be from Flinn, the Senator's bitter enemy.

Moore in a signed editorial in Flinn's paper to-day gave an inkling of what is coming. Referring to Penrose's declaration that Flinn offered $2,000,000 for Penrose's aid and that Penrose refused, Moore says:

"The only way The Leader can reason this out is that some one else paid more for the job, and whoever did was buncoed."

This is regarded as prophetic of what Flinn is preparing to charge in reply to Penrose's attack upon himself. The day before Penrose talked in the Senate the Flinn paper said: "Penrose's preliminary explanation indicates that he intends to squeal on some one." This is said to indicate that Flinn had an idea that Penrose was going to do just what he did.

Ever since the death of Senator Quay there have been reports of peculiar methods employed in the fight to choose his successor. Some of these reports involve the names of noted capitalists.

Flinn refused to-day to say a word to-night in regard to the report that Moore was ready to spring a surprise regarding the Senatorship, with the view of counteracting the effect of what Penrose said in the Senate yesterday. He to-day at first denied authorship of the letter-telegram to Archbold, but later said:

"I do not believe that I wrote that letter. I am of the impression that it was written by a friend of mine. I would not disavow it, however, because I am not sure of my recollection."

Flinn was asked if he and Archbold had a cipher method of communication, and replied:

"I know nothing about a cipher. Anybody who has had business dealings with the Standard Oil knows that the officials of that company send their messages over their own wires, and I presume they use a cipher code. The messages are translated and given to the person for whom they are intended."

COLONEL AS A GODFATHER.

Stands Sponsor for Infant Who Bawls All Through Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 22.—Col. Roosevelt found time during his busy day here to become the godfather of the twelfth child of Paul Drippe, editor of The Luzerne County Express. The child was named Theodore Roosevelt Drippe. He is 4 months old.

The Colonel, after he had finished his short speech at Harvey's Lake, was asked to stand for the child. He consented, and in the centre of a throng which occupied the parlor of the Hotel Oneonta he stood sponsor, while the Rev. John Subert of the German Lutheran Church of this city baptized the child.

Whether the infant was pleased with his distinguished godfather is not known, but during the entire ceremony he yelled lustily.

Won't Question Wickersham.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Bulley resolution, asking the Attorney General what he has done to enforce the law regarding the filing of campaign expense statements by candidates for public office, was debated and defeated in the House to-day.

90 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 8.

WHEN the man who has had no experience or the man who has had an unfortunate experience wants to trade in the stock market, let him do what the man who has had much experience or the man who has had a fortunate experience usually does.

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This final Clean-Up Sale includes the entire stock made for this season's business—with the single exception of evening dress clothes.

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POLITICAL TOCSINS AT CURRAN JUBILEE

With Roosevelt in Front Pew Even Wilkesbarre's Honored Priest Sounds the Note.

MANY REFERENCES AT DINNER

Later the ex-President Makes a Campaign Speech at the Ball Park, Assailing "Corrupt Bosses."

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 22.—Those who thought that even with Col. Roosevelt as the chief guest, politics would be eliminated from the silver anniversary of the ordination of Father John J. Curran, celebrated here to-day, found their mistake early.

The situation from the third party movement was referred to first at the solemn high mass which marked the opening of the celebration, while at the dinner at the Oneonta Hotel, Harvey's Lake, the bull moose was mentioned more than once.

Col. Roosevelt made an out and out political speech himself when he addressed a large crowd at the Wilkesbarre Baseball Park after the dinner, and raised again his cry against corrupt bosses, declaring that he had warned them that he would have a good deal to say if they stole the nomination from him.

"This is the people's fight," he told his hearers. "If you think the bosses can rule you to advantage, then you are not entitled to rule yourselves, but if you believe that you are fit to rule yourselves, we want you with us."

He added that it was a fight for social and political justice for all men, whether capitalist or laborer.

Father Curran read the mass, which was celebrated at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East End, and impressive services marked the ceremony. Col. Roosevelt occupied a front pew, while Bishop M. J. Hoban of Scranton, Vicar General Turner of Philadelphia, and Mgr. O'Mayliey of Pittston had seats of honor in the sanctuary. There were perhaps fifty priests present. The church was filled to overflowing. In a pew near the ex-President sat P. H. Morrissey, President of the Railway Employes' Association, and E. A. Van Valkenburgh of The Philadelphia North American.

It was after the sermon by the Rev. John J. O'Donnell that Father Curran arose to thank those who were doing him honor. Then turning from that subject he said:

"When times of great upheavals come I as priest and citizen should read and study the conditions as they occur and should go straight ahead and fight for what I think is right. There are certain factors to-day which are changing our lives, and we must study those conditions. We want justice and the rights of man. We must face these conditions, and once we have the conviction that we are right we must not falter. We must progress. Some may think we are ahead of the times. I do not think so. If we are unselfish in our motives for the uplift of our fellowmen we shall win out. I have made up my mind and shall go ahead."

As Father Curran and Col. Roosevelt left the church for the parish house there was a stampede by the congregation to congratulate the priest and shake hands with the Colonel. Roosevelt was escorted to the front porch, from which he spoke briefly.

"I came here," he said, "because I would not have such an occasion in the life of my old and valued friend pass without being present and paying my meed of homage to him. Words are not worth anything unless translated into deeds, and that is what Father Curran has done.

"And Father Curran is one of those fortunate men who never allows softness of heart to become softness of head. Sometimes I think people with soft heads do almost as much damage as people with hard hearts. And every friend from President to miner Father Curran has helped when the chance came to him.

The ex-President was hurried by automobile to Harvey's Lake, where he held a short reception, standing beside Father Curran. Then the 200 guests, including men of all creeds, sat down to dinner. Roosevelt, sitting at the head of the table, between Father Curran and Monsignor T. F. Coffey of Carbondale. Over the Colonel's head were pennants bearing the words, "Our Next President."

Robert O'Connell, who presided, made no reference to politics in his opening remarks, but Vicar General Turner did.

"It is a calumny to say that Philadelphia is sleepy," he asserted. "Many of you will agree, including Col. Roosevelt, I think, that my city is more progressive than New York."

Patrick H. Morrissey, the labor leader, next touched on politics. After paying homage to Father Curran and praising Roosevelt, he said: "There is one sentiment that we can all agree on, that we stand at Armageddon and fight the battle of the Lord."

Addresses were made by several of the clergy, and then the toastmaster introduced the ex-President, calling out:

"We all recognize him as the man of the hour."

After he had smiled his thanks for the applause that greeted him, the Colonel praised Father Curran, and then the Catholic priests in general.

"I want to add one thing to what Bishop Hoban said when he said that in Ireland the priest had a peculiar hold on his parishioners," began the Colonel. "I want to say that I think the American priest has inherited it in full."

He spoke next of the many nationalities represented as of significance.

"I think there is something we can all learn from one another," he said. "I know we have our shortcomings. I have to speak of them now and then, but, after all, there is not another country in the world where it is so well worth while as in America and where a gathering like this to pay honor to a Catholic priest would be accepted with so little comment. Here all religions Father—Catholics; Protestants, and Jews.

Young's Hats

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"None Better Made"

A short phrase but full of meaning as applied to Young's Hats.

BY EDWIN FOX, BOUSFIELD, BURNETTS & BADDELEY,

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as by reason of the increasing value of property in Victoria Street and the difficulty of acquiring premises in this immediate position and having regard to the large area of

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SAYS HAMMERSTEIN MISTOOK HIS PUBLIC

London Evening News Denies There Was Prejudice Against Him as an American.

CRITICISM WAS REALLY KIND

London Was Grateful, and an Englishman Doing as He Did Would Have Been Attacked Sooner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Oscar Hammerstein's criticism of The Evening News's editorial article on "The London Opera House" was cabled here, and produced the following editorial rejoinder in to-night's Evening News:

"Our leading article on Tuesday on the future of the London opera house was cabled to New York, and appears to have upset Mr. Hammerstein's temper, which was not the effect intended. Mr. Hammerstein's retort to us runs thus: 'What do you expect from the London newspapers? Do they tell their readers they are a lot of jackasses? Do they tell them their stupidity is such that they do not appreciate good opera and have no pride or jealousy of their position in the world of culture!'

"This is amusing, but not of much assistance as a contribution to the discussion of operatic entertainment in London. To be sure, Mr. Hammerstein adds that no newspapers in any city in the world have the courage and honesty to tell their readers that they are a lot of jackasses, so he finds the New York journals as unsatisfactory as London's in this respect.

"What we might point out is that Mr. Hammerstein himself had an opportunity to tell Londoners frankly what he thought of them six weeks ago, when he made a polite and charming speech from the stage. However, he has now repaired the omission. But he simply walks away from the debate when he says that nothing pleases the London public better than abuse of Americans. This is nonsense. An English manager who gave London the same tedious repetition of familiar and sometimes hackneyed opera would have failed to fill an opera house which is worthy of better things.

"We take leave to assure Mr. Hammerstein that whatever the newspapers said about an Englishman would have been at least as candid. Moreover, it would have been said a good deal sooner, for London critics and audiences are without doubt grateful to him for his gallant enterprise.

"Had he any clear, definite plans for capturing London when he built his theatre? Was it his idea that he could rival Covent Garden in engaging stars and attracting society? If so, his failure was certain. If not, was it his intention from the first to produce old, old pieces without the compensation that the appearance of stars gives to an audience! Does Mr. Hammerstein really believe that London is so much in the backwoods that it wants 'Rigoletto' thirty times a year?

"Mr. Hammerstein's productions had certain qualities which would draw people of no great discrimination. As spectacles they were excellent, and the choral singing was powerful. But a rousing chorus and scenic splendor are not going to fill the London Opera House for Mr. Hammerstein, for an Englishman, or anybody else. We repeat that he either does not understand what London wants; or is unable to give it. What we are now waiting for is a man who will do both."

AMERICAN FALLS IN ALPS.

Charles Marion's Skull Fractured—His Condition Critical.

LUGANO, Aug. 22.—Charles Marion, aged 17, an American, while ascending Monte San Salvatore to-day fell from a cliff and fractured his skull.

He was taken to a hospital, where it is said his condition is most critical.

KAISER'S AID FOR OLYMPICS.

German Committee Assured of Federal Grant—Investigator Coming.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The German Government will in all probability grant imperial aid to the extent of $25,000 between now and 1916 to insure a worthy German representation at the Berlin Olympic games.

Negotiations to that end are already in progress, and will assume a definite form as soon as Gen. Von Podbielski, Chairman of the German Olympic Committee, has had an opportunity to submit the project to the Kaiser.

The German athletes have lost no time in preparing for the 1916 games. They are sending Karl Diem, President of the German Amateur Athletic Union, to the United States to investigate the American system of training athletes. The great stadium for the 1916 games is rapidly approaching completion, and is to be the last word in amphitheatre architecture.

"The preparations already in progress in England, America, Sweden and elsewhere for the Berlin meet," says Herr Diem, "are acting as a splendid impetus to the German athletes, and we have every assurance of the Government's financial aid."

The newspapers state that Braun, the champion sprinter of Germany, has definitely retired from athletics.

PRAISES OUR CIVIL SERVICE.

Creelman Calls American Methods "Practical"—England's Not.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—James Creelman, President of the Civil Service Commission of New York City, was a passenger on the Oceanic, sailing to-day for New York.

While in Switzerland, Mr. Creelman said to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, he visited Ex-President Diaz, whom he found in good health, clear of mind, and as erect as a West Point cadet, despite his 84 years. He displayed great emotion when speaking of Mexico, and said that man doesn't govern for his own pleasure. He believed it was the will of the people he should do, and recognizing that the revolution was a demonstration against him, he withdrew, although he could have kept his position by force.

President Diaz's hearing, which has been affected for years, is greatly improved, a German specialist having met with successful results. He says that in a month the hearing will be perfect.

President Diaz says that he will not return to Mexico unless his services are needed to defend his country against a foreign attack.

Mr. Creelman highly praised the American system of civil service, which provided safeguards against favoritism or nepotism and was practical in every phase, unlike the English system of merely a school test.

LEISHMANS ARE RECOVERING.

Neither of Ambassador's Daughters Badly Hurt in Motor Accident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Ambassador Leishman has informed the American Embassy by telephone from Munich that the injuries suffered by his daughters in the automobile accident yesterday were not serious. Neither suffered concussion of the brain, as was stated in the German newspapers. They have only more or less painful bruises, which will disappear in a few days.

Mrs. Leishman was quite unhurt, though she is prostrated from nervousness owing to the party's narrow escape. The car was badly damaged.

The Ambassador expects to bring his family back to Berlin on Saturday or Sunday.

AIRMEN ON WAY HERE.

Coming to Take Part in International Cup Contest at Chicago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from Cherbourg yesterday, carries the airmen Emile Aubrun and Jack Schneider, who will take part in the International Aviation Cup contest at Chicago. Arbrun, who is representing the firm of Deperdussin, says he is confident of French victory.

Vedrines, Provost, and Frey, who will also represent France in the contest, will sail in La Lorraine to-morrow.

GEN. BOOTH'S BODY IS LYING IN STATE

Removed to Congress Hall, Clapton—No Word from Westminster Abbey Authorities.

AMERICAN FUNERAL PLANS

All Salvation Army Industries to Stop for Four Hours Next Thursday—Miss Eva Booth Sails.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Gen. Booth's body was removed to-night from the evangelist's residence at Hadley Wood to Congress Hall, Clapton, in the northeast of London, where it will lie in state to-morrow and Saturday.

The plans for the lying-in-state are the same as those carried out when the body of Gen. Booth's wife, the "Army's Mother," lay in state. The coffin rests in the same spot on a catafalque, over which a huge canopy hangs. At the side of the coffin is an oil portrait of Mrs. Booth. Flags of all nations adorn the walls of the hall, representatives of the vast extent of the Salvation Army's operations.

Throughout the day a stream of callers passed into the late General's modest residence at Hadley Wood. Nothing about the exterior of the two-storied villa indicated the presence of death. The blinds were drawn down only in the windows of the small bedroom, containing a brass bedstead, on which lay the General's body, clad in full dress uniform of black, with the familiar red jersey. Above the bed drooped the army's flag, and at the head hung the flag which the General carried on his visit to Calvary when he toured Palestine in 1905. In the other rooms of the house the business of the army was being carried on as usual.

In connection with the funeral there is under consideration a suggestion that the coffin be conveyed to Abney Park Cemetery on a gun carriage, as symbolizing the militant character of the great evangelist's work.

Queen Alexandra to-day telegraphed to Bramwell Booth, the son and successor of Gen. Booth, the following message:

I beg you and all your family to accept my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss you and the nation have suffered in the death of your great, good, and never-to-be forgotten father. It is a loss which will be felt throughout the whole civilized world, but, thank God, his work will live forever.

Messages of condolence also have been received from General Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa; Lord Islington, Governor of New Zealand; Lord Rosebery, and many other prominent persons throughout the world.

No word has yet been heard from the Dean of Westminster, who has jurisdiction over the burials in the Abbey, as to whether sepulture there is to be offered to the body of the General. Dean Ryle is at present in Scotland. It is thought probable that, while the offer may be declined should it be tendered, it may be made by the authorities.

Canon Henson of Westminster Abbey said to-day that no question of creed was considered in regard to burials there. Only the distinction and the character of the person concerned were taken into consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. — President Taft to-day received the following cable message from Gen. Bramwell Booth:

Your noble and eloquent tribute to our dear father's life and character touches me most deeply and will profoundly gratify our people and friends throughout the world. From the midst of my great sorrow, I thank you both for them and for myself. We mourn our great leader's loss, but by God's grace we go forward with his work. One of his precious possessions was the friendship and sympathy of so many American citizens. I humbly pray God to bless you and to crown your great nation with His loving kindness.

At the stroke of noon next Thursday the wheels of all industries of the Salvation Army in America will be stopped, in memory of Gen. William Booth, whose funeral will take place at the corresponding hour in London. For four hours, while the services are being held and the cortège is passing through the streets of London, every member of the Salvation Army in this country will drop his task and engage in prayer. Orders to that effect were sent out yesterday from the army headquarters here.

Arrangements were also completed for a memorial service to be held simultaneously in every city and important town in the United States at 3 P. M. on Sunday, Sept. 1. One programme has been drawn up for all the 870 posts of the army in the United States, and the various Commanders have been requested to invite city and State officials, ministers of all denominations, and Christians generally to take part in the country-wide memorial. Addresses will be made by clergymen and prominent citizens, regardless of creed.

Among the passengers sailing yesterday for Havre on the French liner France was Commander Eva Booth, who is going to London to attend the funeral of her father. Miss Booth said that she would not arrive in London in time to attend the public ceremonies. Accompanying her are Mrs. Major Brewer, her companion; Major Richard Griffith, her secretary; Lieut. Col. Peart, and Officers Rheinhardson, Cox, Damon, and Parker.

No member of Ballington Booth's family sailed to attend the funeral of the head of the family.

On their arrival at Havre, Commander Booth and her staff will immediately start for England.

MULAI BUYS MORE ANIMALS.

Ex-Sultan Adds Puppy, Black Cats, and Cows to French Collection.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Mulai Hafid, ex-Sultan of Morocco, who the other day bought four pigeons at Vichy, has now added a St. Bernard puppy, two black cats, and three cows to the collection of animals which he intends taking back to Tangier.

He bought the dog after hearing a moving story of the manner in which the faithful animals of the St. Bernard breed rescue travelers lost in the snow. The cats are meant to console the Sultan for the loss of a favorite cat. The cows will provide milk for the harem of the Sultan.

Other purchases include a quantity of knives, matchboxes, pins, brooches, photographic apparatus, fountain pens, and dolls for his numerous children.

Mulai engaged in a long debate with a French priest, and in it expressed strong disapproval of the celibacy of priests.

For Butt-Millet Titanic Memorial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The House Committee on Library favorably reported to-day the Senate joint resolution to authorize the erection of a drinking fountain in this city as a joint memorial to Major Archibald W. Butt and Francis Millet, who were among the Titanic victims.

OFFICERS OF SHIPS THREATEN A STRIKE

Masters and Mates of British Mercantile Marine Have Formed a Strong Union.

THEIR DISCONTENT ACUTE

Union Tries to Prevent Liner Mount Royal from Sailing—Three Sailors of the St. Louis Sentenced.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The culminating strike of the series which has crippled the British carrying business during the past two years is threatened by the officers of the mercantile marine.

The movement began to-day, when the newly formed Union of Ship Masters and Mates tried to prevent the Canadian Pacific liner Mount Royal from sailing. The Chief Officer had been dismissed, and the union demanded his reinstatement. A substitute was obtained by the company, however, and the vessel left port.

The officers are well organized, they are violently discontented, and they purpose to put forward before the end of the year what they consider their legitimate demands. Failure to meet these on the part of the shipowners will, they say, be met by a strike "which may starve the nation."

Inadequate salaries is the foremost count in the indictment against the companies. The masters of some of the largest passenger ships receive no more than $2,000 a year, and most of them have families ashore to maintain. Entire denial of vacations, seven days' work weekly with long hours, while in port as well as at sea, and the liability to loss of certificate through one error of judgment are some of the hardships being discussed.

Other recent strikes have failed, largely because the strikers were unskilled laborers whose places could be filled. The officers of ships, on the other hand, are a special class, and a general strike by them would leave the owners almost helpless.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22. — Three of the eight men of the crew of the American line steamer St. Louis, who were arrested yesterday on the charge of assaulting a number of non-unionists, were sentenced to-day by the Magistrate at the Police Court here to two month's hard labor.

The testimony showed that the men had attacked the non-unionists in their bunks, had beaten them severely, and had damaged property to the value of $250.

The disturbance arose out of the New York strike.

Try It, Motorists—Just Once

No one ever goes back to the soap-and-water way of *washing* after once *cleaning* with D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream. The smarting face and the dry, drawn skin will be only a memory—if you'll do this: Wet a cloth (warm water); squeeze on it from a tube a little of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

Go over your face and neck thoroughly. Now your skin is *cleaned*, not merely *washed*. Every last speck of dirt and dust is brought out. The skin is soft. It glows. It feels good—because you have fed the tissues, instead of drying up the natural oil.

Buy it today. Try it tonight. Follow direction in package.

Fifty and twenty-five cent tubes.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's—you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. B'WAY 18TH AND 19TH STS.
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

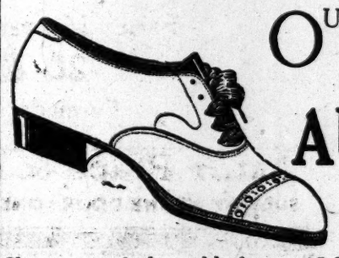
GREENHUT BUILDING

One Example Representing More Than a Thousand
Furniture Bargains for Today

Handsome Quartered Oak Dining Suite—in golden finish; consisting of buffet, top 48x26 inches; French bevelled mirror 14x40 inches; china closet, 5 ft. 4 in. high, 47 inches wide, wooden shelves; 6-ft. extension table, 44-inch round top; six dining chairs, leather slip seats, claw feet; regular price, complete, $115; for the Midsummer Sale, today..... **$75**

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

Double A.M. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock



OUR semi-annual sales of Men's Shoes afford a buying opportunity seldom equaled. The

AUGUST SALE

offers a choice of styles from among the season's best sellers.

Shoes regularly sold from $5.00 to $8.00, are now..... **$3.45 to $5.95**

All sizes and widths are included, though not in each line.

F. S. & U. shoes are made in our own factory; none are specially made for these occasions.

Foot-Fitters to Men.

French, Shriner & Urner

New York:
153 Broadway.
365 Broadway.
1263 Broadway.
131 W. 42d St.

Brooklyn:
367 Fulton St.
510 Fulton St.

Philadelphia:
1337 Chestnut St.

Chicago:
106 So. Michigan Ave.
15 So. Dearborn St.

Kansas City:
1102 Walnut St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS. MILLINERY FURS

WILL HOLD, TODAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON),

A Special Sale of Street and Afternoon Gowns at $38

Formerly sold at $65 to $145—Comprising the remainder of this season's stock of charmeuse and plain and fancy silk Gowns.

ALSO THE REMAINDER OF OUR

Summer Dresses of All Kinds At Mere Fractions of Former Prices

Comprising voiles, lingerie and serges.

None sent on approval or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

Half the Suits in this Sale are heavy enough for Winter Wear

THIS fact will *hit hard* the man who wears a *medium-weight* suit the *year round*.

And, by the way, *nearly every man* is in this class. And *that* is why, when we made up our Spring and Summer stock, we decided to have many all-year-round suits.

We've more left now than we figured on because it has been so extremely hot that our big business has been in light weight garments.

A great number of these medium weight garments we could well keep and *sell in the regular way* this Fall and Winter.

But we shall *not* do this. We believe that our trade is *entitled* to get the *latest* and *newest* patterns and styles when they come here for *Fall* garments.

So this present all-year-round stock *goes now*.

And *every* garment *good* for *a year to come*.

First and Final Clearance Mark Down for Men

Suits Formerly $18.50, $20, $22.50, Now **$14.00**

Suits Formerly $30, $35, $40, Now **$17.50**

The second significant fact about this sale is the Date.

This season's garments have been *too well worth* their *original prices* to permit a *mark down* in this manner before the *last two weeks* of the season.

A fact *significant* of *Smith Gray Quality* as well as of *Present Bargain Opportunities*—for prices are *now* at *Rock Bottom*.

Every garment of *sufficiently advanced style* for *tasteful* wear *next year*. Three piece suits, many amply heavy for coldest weather. Also two piece suits, half lined.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—57TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

TO BOSTON

Eastern Steamship Corporation

ON TIME

The Record of the Metropolitan Line:

			Left New York	Arr. Boston dock
Aug. 7.	S. S.	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
" 8.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	7:58 A. M.
" 9.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	3:10 A. M.
" 10.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	7:51 A. M.
" 11.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:28 A. M.
" 12.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:47 A. M.
" 13.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:54 A. M.
" 14.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:39 A. M.
" 15.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
" 16.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
" 17.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:15 A. M.
" 18.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
" 19.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
" 20.	"	Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
" 21.	"	Massachusetts	5 P. M.	7:50 A. M.

15 Days' Average—15 Hours 20 Minutes.

All-the-Way-by-Water; Always-in-Sight-of-Land

Steamers leave New York Week-days and Sundays from Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton Street, at 5 P. M. Fare $4.00. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1.00; outside $2.00 and upwards. Dining-room with superior service, on Main Deck. Staterooms and tickets at Pier 14, North River, and 290 Broadway; telephone 1715 Cortlandt, also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout city.

O. H. TAYLOR, Passenger Traffic Mgr. CALVIN AUSTIN, President.

WOODRUFF FIXING A BROOKLYN DEAL

Heart-to-Heart Arrangement with Independence League, Fusion Being Forbidden.

NOT BAD, HOTCHKISS THINKS

Now, If It Were One of the Old Parties It Couldn't Be Tolerated—Bull Moosers Dicker Up-State.

While Provisional State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss of the National Progressive Party frequently had declared against fusion in any form and inveighed against unholy alliances on the part of the Bull Moose with the existing parties, Timothy L. Woodruff, leader of the Bull Moose in Kings, was busy yesterday trying to fix up if not a fusion compact with the Independence League in that county at least an understanding involving reciprocal action on candidates.

All of the meetings of the Independence League Senatorial committees, called for Wednesday night for the purpose of designating organization candidates for the nomination for State Senator, were postponed until Saturday night at the request of Register E. T. O'Loughlin, the Independence League leader in Kings. In some instances the presiding officer at the meetings announced that the adjournment was proposed with a view of arriving at an understanding with the Bull Moosers.

When asked yesterday to shed some light on the situation, Mr. Woodruff admitted that an attempt was being made to arrange what, in fact if not in theory, amounted to fusion with the Independence Leaguers, who, with Hearst out of their organization, are much like a political flock without a shepherd. Said Mr. Woodruff:

"The Progressive Party in the County of Kings is willing and will be glad to give consideration to the candidacies of those men who may be suggested for party nomination by the Independence League of the county, with this understanding, that if any of them should be nominated by the Progressive Party there would be no obligation on the part of the Independence League Party to indorse them and that there will be no obligation on the part of the Independence League Party to indorse any of the other candidates who may be nominated by the Progressive Party. It must be understood, however, that the Progressive Party will not nominate any candidates who are not fully in sympathy with and who do not indorse the principles of the Progressive Party and agree generally to support its candidates."

Hotchkiss Yields a Little.

While Mr. Woodruff used many words in an effort to make the bi-partisan arrangement appear as little like a deal as possible, and while in the working part of it the bi-partisan compact may not appear as "raw" as the deals that were patched up, first with Tammany Leader Murphy and later with Herbert Parsons, as Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee when Mr. Hearst himself was the Big Boss of the League, it will, nevertheless, to all intents and purposes, be the sort of alliance that Mr. Hotchkiss has opposed so stubbornly up to the present time.

Mr. Hotchkiss was asked yesterday afternoon, after Mr. Woodruff's statement had been made public, if there would be fusion in Kings.

"There will be no fusion," was his emphatic reply. "I have been holding the fort here for the last two weeks, seeking to prevent that sort of thing. We cannot afford to become allied with the old machines."

At this point Mr. Hotchkiss was told of Mr. Woodruff's statement.

"I certainly would like to see Mr. Woodruff and talk it over with him," said Mr. Hotchkiss. "It is my opinion that there should be no fusion, and I don't think there will be—even in Brooklyn."

"Of course," Mr. Hotchkiss added after a moment's silence, "there shouldn't be any particular objection to some amicable arrangement with such a body as the Independence League or the Empire State Democracy. They cannot be called machines with any degree of justification. The Independence League stands practically for the same things we stand for and two-thirds of the former league members are enrolled with the Progressive Party. But there shouldn't be anything like outright fusion, in my opinion."

As for any sort of alliance or agreement with the old Democratic or Republican machines, Mr. Hotchkiss said, the thing was out of question. For all that, there are a score of districts or more in the State where negotiations for fusion are in progress.

Fusions Up-State.

It is just possible that in some instances the ten men who incorporated the Bull Moose Party in this State and hold proprietary right to its emblem may be called upon to exercise the authority they undoubtedly hold and veto a number of compacts entered into with the old parties by Bull Moosers up-State eager for victory.

The modus vivendi that is being arranged for in Brooklyn naturally led to rumors that Mr. Hearst might withdraw his support from Wilson and come out for the Bull Moose. Mr. Hearst is in Europe.

Some color was lent to these reports through a visit to George W. Perkins, at the National Bull Moose headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan, by Arthur Brisbane, chief editorial writer on the Hearst publications. Only a couple of days ago Mr. Brisbane wrote an editorial in which he lavished praise on Mr. Perkins for his course in joining in the uplift work that the National Progressive Party platform contemplates.

Mr. Perkins was asked last night what significance there was to Mr. Brisbane's visit.

"No political significance," said Mr. Perkins. "I have known Mr. Brisbane for years. After the very flattering editorial he wrote I naturally wrote him an autograph letter expressing my appreciation. In this note I asked Mr. Brisbane to drop in and see me. Mr. Brisbane dropped in, and he asked me a good many questions about the movement."

"Was anything said about the Hearst newspapers giving their support to the Progressive Party?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"No," said Mr. Perkins, "that subject was not referred to at all."

The Empire State Democracy—an organization that has come into the field to emancipate the Democratic Party in this State from the influence of Tammany Leader Murphy—will meet at the Hotel Belmont this evening. The meeting is awaited with some curiosity in view of Mr. Hotchkiss's statement that he could see no objection to a reciprocal arrangement with a Progressive-Empire State Democracy.

MISS CARPENTER RETURNS.

Back from Organizing Roosevelt Women Up-State—Letters Praising Taft.

Miss Alice Carpenter, who is organizing the women of the State for the Bull Moose Party, returned yesterday from an organization trip up-State. She visited Buffalo, Troy, and other cities, and said that everywhere she stopped she met with hearty support from the women. Miss Carpenter also said that after the State Convention she intended to appoint three women as up-State organizers, who will have charge in the various districts. Six women will be named as members of the Permanent State Committee.

Miss Frances A. Kellor, also of the Bull Moose Party, replied to the letter of Ida Husted Harper in yesterday's TIMES, in which Miss Harper said that the suffragists who took part in the Chicago Bull Moose Coonvention were tricked into joining the new party by Col. Roosevelt. Miss Miss Kellor said:

"It would appear from Mrs. Harper's letter that she loves her organization so much and her cause so little that she is willing to have the women lose a great opportunity for winning political and industrial freedom, rather than have them accept the services of the Progressive Party to win suffrage.

"Instead of preserving neutrality, as he so strongly advises, her communication is in reality an active campaign against the one National party which pledges itself to work for suffrage and has given women full representation within the party, so they themselves may secure the fulfillment of the pledge which they helped to make."

Miss Kellor added that as a further pledge of the good faith of Col. Roosevelt and his party, the National Progressive Committee is sending a letter to suffrage organizations throughout the country stating that women are to have a voice in the party's management and policy and representation on its committees and at its meetings.

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Chairman of the women's department of the Republican National Committee, said yesterday that she was receiving letters from women all over the country praising President Taft for vetoing the Legislative bill which embodied a provision that the tenure of office of a civil service employe should be limited to seven years. Many of the women heard from, said Miss Boswell, were Democrats.

SLATON WINS IN GEORGIA.

Nominated for Governor — Senator Bacon's Majority, 50,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—Approximately complete returns from yesterday's Democratic primary show that John M. Slaton, President of the Senate, gained the Gubernatorial nomination. He was opposed by Hooper Alexander and Joe Hill Hall.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon was renominated by 50,000 majority. Congressman Charles L. Bartlett was defeated for renomination in the Sixth District by J. W. Wise, by a plurality of 209. Judge Charles F. Crisp easily won the nomination for Congress in the Third District, as did Congressman Thomas M. Bell in the Ninth. In the Eleventh District Randall Walker, according to incomplete returns, is ahead of Judge T. A. Parker by a narrow margin. There were no contests in other Congressional districts.

URGE NON-PARTISAN BENCH.

County Bar Associations Make Plea to All Political Conventions.

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—Frederick E. Wadhams, Secretary of the State Bar Association, announced to-day that twenty-two of the thirty-seven county bar associations in the State had adopted resolutions "advocating that the conventions of the political parties which will be held this year unite upon the same persons as nominees for the Judges of the Court of Appeals and favoring the removing of judiciary positions, as far as possible, from political or special influences." It is expected that the remaining associations will take similar action.

The meetings are being held at the suggestion of the State Bar Association's Committee on the Selection of Candidates for Judicial Office and the Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association of New York City.

Judges Vann and Haight will retire on Dec. 31 next.

H. L. SCHEUERMAN FOR BENCH

Lawyer a Prominent Candidate for Supreme Court Justiceship.

Henry L. Scheuerman, a lawyer, with an office at 111 Broadway and a residence at 254 West Eighty-second Street, has come to the front prominently as a Democratic candidate for one of the vacant places on the Supreme Court bench in New York County, which are to be filled in the electnon this Fall. Mr. Scheuerman is a graduate of Yale. He is a member of the State and County Bar Association and of the Yale, Democratic, and Harmonie Clubs. He was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

Among other candidates mentioned are Abram I. Elkus, George Gordon Battle, and Municipal Court Justice John M. Tierney of the Bronx.

Wyoming for Warren and Mondell.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 22.—Practically complete returns from Wyoming primaries show that Senator F. E. Warren, Republican, leads John B. Kendrick, Democrat, two to one in the preference vote. The vote for Mondell, Republican, for Congress, over Fahey, Democrat, is even larger. The election of Mondell in November and Warren by the Legislature in January is indicated by the result.

To Stage Democratic Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—John A. Mason, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, cleaned up some matters as private secretary to the Governor this afternoon and left for Syracuse to look over the convention hall and arrange for the Democratic State Convention. He expects to remain away from Albany until after the convention.

Name Preacher for State Senate.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Rev. A. J. Palmer of Marlboro, Ulster County, was designated to-day as candidate for State Senator for the Twenty-seventh District by both the Republican and the Progressive committees.

Former State Candidate Paroled.

Peter J. Hanson, candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this State on the Land Tax Value Association ticket, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk in the former village of Whitestone, in Queens, before Magistrate Fitch in the Flushing Police Court, and paroled.

W. L. WARD QUITS BULL MOOSE TRAIL

Fought His Fight Before Convention, He Says, and Remained a Republican.

KNOWS THE HOUSE IS DIRTY

And It Takes Courage to Stay and Clean It Up — The Country Really Too Prosperous.

Former National Committeeman William L. Ward, Republican leader of Westchester, who, before the defeat of Col. Roosevelt in the Republican National Convention was leader of the Roosevelt forces in this State, made a speech before the Westchester County Convention at White Plains on Wednesday night in which he proclaimed publicly for the first time that he would remain in the Republican Party.

"I have found that there has been more or less inquiry around through this county as to just where I stood in regard to the Republican ticket," said Mr. Ward. "It was quite natural that some people might raise that question, because they could not understand that a man working in the Republican Party is working within his personal and political rights to fight for what he believes is for the best interest of the party until the adjournment of the convention.

"Born in the Republican Party as I have been, I was a Republican at my first vote, and I am a stronger Republican than ever to-day. I do not believe that because some of the rooms in the house in which I have dwelt so long can be subject to criticism, and that because some of the rooms may be covered with more or less dirt, the room I live in in Westchester County is not as clean politically as any other room in the tate of New York or in the United tates. It takes a much braver man to stand by and help clean the rooms that have been deserted than it does to run away from the house and crawl under a new cover.

"You cannot make me believe that there is not strength and vitality enough in the Republican Party to reform any abuse and to give all the progress that the citizens are rationally entitled to.

"No greater record of progress has been made by any nation since the birth of the world than the progress that has been made under the Republican Party from 1861 to the present time. If we are suffering from anything in this country to-day we are suffering from prosperity."

Mr. Ward was applauded vigorously when he declared that he was glad there was a stiff fight ahead for the first time in many years.

"It is the first time in many years that we will have a chance to show our real Republicanism and our real fighting ability," said he.

WILSON'S DAY FOR WORK.

It Looked Restful, but He Wasn't Looking for Rest—New Speech Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 22.—It seemed to-day that Gov. Woodrow Wilson was getting a rest on the quietest day he has known since ballots were cast for him at Baltimore. Very few visitors arrived, and the only time the Governor left the house was when he went for a short visit to the golf links in the late afternoon.

"Oh, it was a fine day," he remarked when evening came. "Why, for the first time since I became a candidate I was able to get in a little of what I call real work."

"You know, while things have been going on at such a fast pace I have had to give up sime of the things that I wanted worst to do," the Governor explained. "All the papers I received that I wanted to look over I just had to throw in a corner. I got into my corner to-day and dug through them all. I got out a lot of material for use in the next few speeches I will have to make."

Gov. Wilson was asked about his golf game.

"Oh, that golf game," he replied, "why it was not fit for publication. THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes only the news that's fit to print, you know."

The crowds that circled all day about the Little White House caught the Governor just once. This was when he tried to slip away by a side gate to the golf grounds. Mrs. Wilson was with him, and they went by the side gate to avoid about 200 people lined up in front of the house. But the people swarmed down on them, forcing the Governor and Mrs. Wilson to hold a fifteen-minute reception.

A new voter who is going to cast his first vote for Wilson let himself be heard from this afternoon by letter. He was Christopher Columbus, and his letter proclaiming Gov. Wilson as his choice was dated at Penns Grove, Penn.

Criticisms of Gov. Wilson, coupled with suggestions that he cast off the "front veranda" of atmosphere of his campaign and wade in to the issues vigorously, have caused him, it was intimated to-night, to take a new line of attack for his speech to be delivered at Williams Grove, near Harrisburg, Penn., next Thursday.

The Governor's first invasion of New York for campaign purposes will be at a dollar dinner to be tendered him by the Workingmen's Woodrow Wilson Club of the lower east side at the Café Boulevard on Sept. 4. At this dinner it is expected the candidate will deal almost entirely with the problems of immigration and the false interpretation put upon his own views by the quotation of isolated sentences from his writings.

Gov. Wilson's list of visitors for tomorrow includes Senator-elect Ransdell of Louisiana, who is interested in the lakes to the Gulf waterway project, and George Foster Peabody of New York.

GIVE WISCONSIN TO WILSON.

Democratic Leaders from the Middle West Gather in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Democratic leaders from Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio and Minnesota began arriving here to-day for a conference with Senator Gore, Secretary Davies, and other Wilson managers on the manner of conducting the campaign in their respective States. An advance guard from Wisconsin reported that the State could be counted safe for Wilson and Marshall.

Stirred by a report that $5,000,000 of George W. Perkins's fund was spent by the Roosevelters in the campaign which ended in Roosevelt's defeat at the Republican convention. Senator Joseph M. Dixon, who managed that campaign and is now running the Bull Moose movement, told a distressing tale of poverty following his arrival from New York.

He did not know how much Perkins had spent in New York, or what it cost Flinn to finance the Roosevelt campaign in Pennsylvania, he said. Nor did he know how much had been spent in Illinois or Ohio or Massachusetts. He was sure the fight had not cost more than $160,000.

So poor was the campaign fund at times, he insisted, that one Saturday night at Washington he had to draw on his own Senatorial salary to pay the wages of the stenographers in the campaign headquarters. But apparently those days of misery had ended, for two solid floors of the Hotel La Salle were to-day occupied by the Bull Moosers, and it costs real money to inhabit the Hotel La Salle.

Senator Dixon announced Col. Roosevelt's selection of Medill McCormick as Vice Chairman of the Central Division, with headquarters here. E. H. Hooker, who manufactures chloride of lime in Niagara Falls, N. Y., is the new treasurer, with George F. Porter as the Chicago Treasurer.

A CONVERT TO WILSON.

Banker Goldman Intends, Too, to Give a Goodly Check to the Cause.

Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee, announced yesterday that when he went to Sea Girt on Wednesday it was for the purpose of presenting to Gov. Wilson a recent convert of prominence—Henry Goldman, head of the banking firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co. Mr. Goldman not only will support Gov. Wilson with his vote and his voice, but has promised a substantial contribution to the campaign fund.

It has been decided that contributions in larger amounts than $10,000 shall not be received by the Democratic National Committee. That was the limit set in the last campaign by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Morgenthau said yesterday that while the campaign has not been in progress long there have already been instances where the National Committee has been compelled to prevail upon contributors to hold their contributions down to the limit.

The committee is pleased in particular with the volume of small contributions which are greater in number and aggregate than in any past National campaign at such an early stage.

Among the visitors at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday were Democratic State Chairman Finley of Ohio and Senator Stone of Missouri. They brought good news from their States. In both Ohio and Missouri, they said, the Republicans were hopelessly divided into two warring factions, while harmony prevailed in the Democratic ranks. Both predicted a big victory for Wilson and Marshall.

Old Tweed Engine in Parade.

The old hand engine which "Boss" Tweed purchased for Americus Engine Company No. 6, one of the old volunteer fire companies of New York City, while he was Captain of that company, and which was known as "Big Six," will head the parade of the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Association at Newburg to-day. It will be taken there by 100 picked men from the Veteran Firemen's Association of Long Island City.

Hold Services in Peach Orchards.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 22.—Guthrie ministers, bent upon spreading religion, are holding noonday revival services for the army of pickers in the big peach orchards near here. Three ministers have obtained employment as pickers and work daily in the orchards.

GIMBELS

Genuine Black Fox Scarfs and Muffs $15 Each In the August Sale of FURS

Although we shall be pleased to have you judge the value-giving of this Sale by these Black Fox Scarfs and Muffs, we also invite your attention to the exquisite Sets of Ermine, Russian Sables, White, Cross and Blue Fox, Baum Marten, Mink, Natural and Black Lynx at prices that are remarkable for such beautiful specimens of these luxurious Furs. And there are many other kinds of Furs in carefully Matched Sets, too.

The fine quality of the Black Fox Scarfs and Muffs (at $15 each) that we shall feature today will be apparent even to the woman who is not a connoisseur of furs, for the hair is long and a beautiful jet black. The Scarfs are wide and quite long, and the Pillow Muffs are of generous proportions.

Pointed Sitka Fox—Scarfs	$15	
Muffs	$29.50	
Skunk—Scarfs	$19.50	and $29.50
Muffs	$25	and $37.50
Moleskin—Scarfs and Muffs, each	$22.50	
Sets	$15	
Wild Lynx—Scarfs	$15	and $25
Muffs	$15	and $25
Wolf—Black and Blue—Scarfs	$12.50	and $15
Muffs	$12.50	and $15
Natural Raccoon	$15	and $19.50 a set
Wolverine	$50	a set
Mink	$95	a set
Japanese Cross Fox	$42.50	a set

Furs purchased in this Sale may be stored without additional charge in our Cold Dry-Air Storage Vault until October 1st—of course, upon the payment of a satisfactory deposit.

Persian Lamb Coats to Be Made In Our Special Order Section

36-inch length, $150, $195 and $225
45-inch length, $175, $225 and $275
52-inch length, $195, $250 and $295

3rd Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

A good finish often atones for a tardy start.

Plenty of money saving opportunities among our suits at reduced prices for men who prefer to finish the season with a new suit.

Fancy Mixture Sack Suits
$20 & $25
Formerly up to $35

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

You don't have to bake it, you don't have to fry it,
You don't have to wash it, or peel it, or dry it,
You don't have to set it to rise over night,
You don't have to worry for fear it's not right,
It's ready for you when you're ready to eat it.
What is it? Why, "Toasties!" Can anything beat it?

Written by EURICA L. PORTER,
170 East 91st Street, New York, N. Y.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in June.

COMMENCING THIS MORNING
At our Broadway and 49th St. Store.

Special Reductions
Men's Suits
That Sold Formerly up to $40.00
Marked $17.50

Included in this sale are 2-piece suits, 3-piece suits and Norfolk coat and trouser suits—smart, distinctive, Ready to Wear; made expressly for this newest Brill Store. Among them are Brown, Blue and Gray mixtures; Shepherd Plaids; the new Bordeaux suits and Mohair coats and trousers.

We Also Offer at ⅓ Off
All our Silk, Silk-and-linen, Spanish Linen and Linen Suits

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY
COMMENCING THIS MORNING.

HELMAR CIGARETTES.

Republican Candidates for Congress Now Need Not Declare Presidential Preferences.

MAY TAKE NEUTRAL COURSE

Flinn Is Threatening P... Delegation with ... ness if ...

HELMAR CIGARETTES.

BILLS WHICH BECAME LAW

Few of Them Had Support ... Republican Lead...

DR. GERHARD GIVES BOOKS. ... Columbia Uni...

HELMAR CIGARETTES.

Big Bank Values This Year's Crops at That Amount.

$17,000,000

WAS... member... rying a... in rega... last the... nothing ... paign Ex... bidding ... promising ... for any of... their camp... by taking ... they may es... between Pres... velt.

This is partic... sylvania and ... dinarily Progr... sentatives in ... mountain their ... nia the situati... William Flinn of ... nel's agent, threa... against all Reput... do not support th... If they can plead... declaration or pro... think they may s... paign with only a ... them. Otherwise th... party man splitting ... and that would me... Democrat. The to... thought to apply ... follows:

"No candidate ... gress or for ... shall promi... person or ... his suppo... position ... support ... his can... In the ... the thir... declarat... clared ... pose of ... pardon."

The qu... the Penn... tive Poz... in Washi... gation wil... whole situ... will then ... some sort ... every Repu... suggested, ... may conclu... Congressma... openly the ... be accepted ... with the Taf... what the Ro... in that case ... promising supp... the setting u... date in the di...

The legal p... in itself as it ... elected were t... a deadlock, w... that case the ... vention of pr... date might be ... changed in t... House might ... seat some of ... obtained re-el... ses.

In the presi... upon the ... date. The Dem... the House, bu... ing a President ... there is an ac... parties with ... the Democrats ...

The latest rage—Philately. Real foreign postage stamps and half-tone engravings in each package.

Some smokers are mighty hard to please. They have to have Helmars.

HELMAR
The Superb
10 Cents.

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CONSTANTINOPLE

Go-it!

With so many men's three-piece suits marked down to $15, $20 and $25—

With all our two-piece suits at $15—

There's something doing for everybody!

Serges as well as mixtures.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL ten years old.

For Sale by ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO. CHARLES & CO. WINE GROWERS' ASS'N and all High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

OVER LABOR DAY
Niagara Falls - $10.00
Toronto - - $11.50
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Ask your grocer for WAW-WAW Sauce
St. James Importing Company, 280 West Broadway New York

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

UP FOR CONGRESS AND STATE SENATE

Democrats and Republicans Select the Men Who Are to Go on Primary Ballot.

SULLIVAN LEAVING SENATE

But Only to Run for Congress—Ogden L. Mills for Congress, Too—Tammany "Vindicates" Indicted Leader.

The Republican Congressional District Committees in Manhattan and the Bronx and the Democratic Senatorial District Committees in both Manhattan and the Bronx and Brooklyn met last night for the purpose of designating their party candidates. The names of those designated will go in the party column on the direct primary ballot.

Nearly all the Tammany Senators of the last two years have been renominated. One notable exception is Timothy D. (Big Tim) Sullivan. Senator Sullivan has indicated his preference for the halls of Congress, where he sat once when the Democratic Party was not in a majority in the House of Representatives. The man to take his place is John C. Fitzgerald, who was designated from the Twelfth Senatorial District. He was a member of the Assembly last year, and a member of the Senate some years ago. His record as a Senator was not enviable. He was one of the men who helped to defeat the Eighty-Cent Gas bill in 1905.

John Godfrey Saxe, who made a good record in the Senate as representative of the Seventeenth Senatorial District, was not renominated. Walter R. Herrick, who has been a member of the Assembly, was nominated in his place. Mr. Herrick is a cousin of D Cady Herrick.

There was a contest in the Eighth Senatorial District, Brooklyn. Two years ago the present Senator, James F. Duhamel, was nominated by the Independence League and indorsed by the Democrats. Last night Duhamel, who made a fight for the Democratic nomination, was turned down for Theodore Bergmeyer. It is understood that the Independence League will nominate Duhamel, and he may also be the nominee of the Bull Moose Party.

In the Fourth Senatorial District, Loring M. Black, Jr., the present Senator, known as "the Boy Senator from Brooklyn," and who was one of the Senators who supported Edward G. Riggs for Public Service Commissioner, and also "insurged" in other ways, was refused a renomination.

In the Seventh Senatorial District Daniel J. Carroll, who was nominated last night, is under indictment for his connection with the primary frauds in Kings County last Spring. Carroll is leader of the Fourteenth Democratic Assembly District, Kings, and was indicted with Luke O'Reilly. The indictment charges "conspiracy and assault." It is understood that Carroll demanded a "vindication" by being nominated for the State Senate.

The Republican Congressional designations show a complete set of newcomers. The most notable one is Ogden L. Mills, who was designated as the organization candidate from the Seventeenth Congressional District. He was opposed for the nomination by Lindon Bates, Jr., who is a Bull Mooser and a former Republican.

Mr. Bates, contrary to the rules of the Progressive Party, has been reaching out for a Republican indorsement. As it was, he obtained only a few votes. Mr. Mills was placed in nomination by Herbert Parsons.

Though a young man, Mr. Mills has been active in Republican politics in New York County for years. He is Treasurer of the New York County Republican Committee.

Few of the other names in the list stand for anything in Republican politics, indicating that there was no great scramble for the nominations. The reapportionment undertaken by the Democrats at the last session did away with the districts carved out to be carried by Republicans and gave the Democrats more than a fighting chance in every portion of the city.

Here are the designations by districts:

Republican Congress Designations.

12. Adjourned.
13. Adjourned.
14. A. P. Nevins.
15. Frank O'Neill.
16. Francis C. Dale.
17. Ogden L. Mills.
18. Walter Kaufman.
19. Alexander Brough.
20. Adjourned.
21. Percy Lee Davis.
22. Adjourned.
23. Peter Winn.

Democratic Senate Designations.

3. Thos. H. Cullen.*
4. Henry P. Velte.
5. W. J. Heffernan.
6. W. B. Carswell.
7. Daniel J. Carroll.
8. T. Bergmeyer.
9. Felix J. Sanner.*
10. H. H. Torborg.
11. C. D. Sullivan.*
12. J. C. Fitzgerald.
13. J. D. McClelland.*
14. James A. Foley.*
15. Adjourned.
16. Robert F. Wagner.*
17. Walter R. Herrick.
18. Henry W. Pollock.
19. Adjourned.
20. James J. Frawley.*
21. S. J. Stilwell.*
22. A. J. Griffin.*

*Present member.

The Republican Congress District Committee of the Twenty-fifth Congressional District met at White Plains last night and adjourned until Monday without making any designation. The Fourth Assembly District Committee in Westchester County met at White Plains yesterday afternoon and designated Floyd Hopkins of White Plains as the organization candidate.

Lathrop Brown of St. James was designated as the Democratic designee for the Congress nomination in the First District at a meeting of the Nassau County Committees held at Mineola, L. I., yesterday afternoon.

BULL MOOSE MEN PICKED.

Designations in Kings and Queens and a Few Here.

The Progressives held their Assembly District Conventions in Kings and Queens Counties last night and designated these candidates:

Kings County.

DESIGNATIONS FOR ASSEMBLY.

A.D.	A.D.
1. Dr. W. K. Ward.	12. Sidney W. Fry.
2. Adjourned.	13. Ernest G. Gardner.
3. Adjourned.	14. H. C. Schilling.
4. James C. Wilson.	15. George W. Rider.
5. R. C. Shepphard.	16. Samuel Kheel.
6. Dr. L. D. Volk.	17. Dr. T. H. Dexter.
7. Thomas J. Flynn.	18. J. A. Anderson.
8. J. F. O'Rourke.	19. Herman Martin.
9. Morris A. Vogel.	20. Herman Schwicker.
10. E. F. Warrington.	21. Dr. H. C. Karbin.
11. Harry A. Crosby.	

Queens County.

DESIGNATIONS FOR ASSEMBLY.

A.D.	A.D.
1. Conrad Bernhard.	3. ——.
2. A. M. Simpson.	4. John Kockendorfer.

In the Third District, a committee of five men were named to make nominations.

In the Fourth Major James A. Bell, the present Assemblyman, was defeated after a hard fight for the nomination by a vote of 36 to 31.

In the First District Mrs. Mary E. Hoben and Mrs. Emma A. Forbell were designated as members of the Progressive Party State Committee.

In New York County the Bull Moosers made several designations last night. J. F. Friebley, who was formerly the Democratic Deputy State Superintendent of Elections, was designated in the Twelfth Assembly District. The temporary organization was made permanent and a committee was appointed to select permanent headquarters.

In the Thirty-fourth Assembly District Otto Henschel, a lawyer and former Republican, was designated, and Oscar Schwartzer elected State Committeeman.

Frederick D. Lacey and J. W. Connors were named as delegates to the State Convention.

In the Twenty-first Assembly District, Horace W. Palmer, a lawyer, 618 West 128th Street, was designated.

In the Twenty-first Congressional District, Dwight W. De Motte, a lawyer, of 61 Hamilton Place, was named.

In the Fifteenth Congressional District, James A. Hickey, a lawyer, of 10 Gramercy Park, a Republican, was designated for Congressman.

The Independence League Committee of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District designated Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., a lawyer, of 38 West Ninth Street, as the Elector for the Assembly. Mr. Stoddard is a Republican, and the present Assemblyman from that district. J. J. Daly, Frederick D. Lacey, and J. W. Connors were selected as delegates to the Independence League State Convention, to be held in this city on Oct. 3.

Assemblyman Abram Goodman of 1,263 Fifth Avenue, who was elected to the Assembly in the Twenty-sixth District on the Republican-Independence League ticket in 1910 and 1911, announced his resignation from the Republican Party yesterday, and is out for the nomination under the Progressive Party banner in the Twentieth Congressional District.

MERRITT FOR CONGRESS.

Speaker the Organization Candidate in the 26th District.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly, was designated at a meeting of the Twenty-sixth Congress District Committee for the place on the primary ballot as the organization candidate for Congress. There was no opposition, but, according to advices from St. Lawrence County, where Mr. Merritt lives, H. D. Hadley, Deputy Collector of Customs at Plattsburg, expects to contest the nomination with Mr. Merritt as an independent candidate.

Mr. Merritt is one of the best-known Republicans in the State, and during the ten years he has been a member of the lower house at Albany he has fathered much important legislation. He is an Old Guard man.

He was elected Speaker at the last session after having been defeated for that post once when he ran against James W. Wadsworth, Jr. This was after the death of Speaker Nixon, while the so-called "Higgins housecleaning" was in progress. Col. Roosevelt, who was then in the White House, opposed the election of Mr. Merritt as Speaker on the ground that he did not fit in with the new order it was expected to usher in at Albany.

FULL TICKET IN DELAWARE.

Progressives to Hold Convention on Sept. 11 to Select Nominees.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 22.—The State Committee of the new Progressive Party met here to-day and decided to place a separate State ticket in the field. It was decided to hold a State Convention in Dover for the nomination of a ticket on Sept. 11, the day following the Democratic State Convention.

A number of the Wilmington followers of the movement are opposed to this action. They favor a compromise with the Republicans on Progressive candidates if possible.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Big Reductions in Used STODDARD-DAYTONS

A rare opportunity to get a high-class automobile for little money. All used cars are being sacrificed to close our fiscal year. These cars have been rebuilt in our own shop and bear our factory guarantee. It will pay you to inspect these before buying elsewhere.

USED CAR DEPT.
STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY,
225 West 57th St., New York.

USED FRANKLIN CARS

We have ready for immediate sale Franklin used cars, all types, in first-class condition. These cars must be sold at once. The prices are surprising. One for $150.00.

Franklin used cars in good mechanical condition are a better purchase than cheap new cars.

Franklin Motor Car Co.
73d Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

An Auto Sale "Money Talks"

Never Before So Many Good Cars Sacrificed. New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

The Largest, Oldest, Cheapest House in N. Y.

Six-cylinder Pierce-Arrows, "48" "60" horse; 1909 to 1911 Packards; 1909 to 1912 Peerlesses; 1911 "S. G. V."; 1912 "J. G. C." Racabout; 1911 Benz Racabouts. Chalmers 1912 to 1909 Runabouts and Touring; Cadillacs; National Runabout; Mercedes, (small and large horse power); Lozier Runabouts and other Loziers. "65" Isotta; six-cylinder "60" "75" Diedericks; Thomas six-cylinder "Fifty"; Palmer-Singer "six-sixty"; Taxis, all styles; 1911 Oldsmobile, Autocrat, Hartfords, Buicks, Maxwells, Velies, Overlands, Cadillacs, Delaunay, Fiats; Delivery Autos, Trucks, 150 Other Opportunities.

New six-cylinder Rider-Lewis Cars, $500.

Examinations Invited; Demonstrations Given; Everything as Represented.

Tires & Tubes Some Remarkable Bargains This Week.

Bodies for Winter, 50% Saving.

Select Your Body Now. (Small Deposit Holds.)

Jandorf Automobile Co.
5-Story Building. 42 & 44 W. 62d St. Near B'way.

Automobile Exchange

MEETING place for buyers and sellers of Used Motors, Tires and Accessories, unsurpassed for advertising Automobiles for rent, this column appeals to thousands of prospective customers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 ter. Pedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 58th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

"ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILES."

New and used "Hup Yeats" passenger and commercial electrics; second-hand electric cars of other makes, overhauled and painted, at very low prices. R. C. H. Corporation, 1,989 Broadway.

Up-to-date 7-passenger touring cars. Hour, day, week, or month; Coney Island and return, $12; seven passengers. TELEPHONE 100 MORNING.

I have a '09 and '10 model Packard touring cars for sale; both are in first-class condition, fully equipped, and can be bought reasonable. Hess, 213 West 43d St.

Midsummer Sale—100 Cars and Bodies. All makes, open, closed; delivery wagons. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

THE PACKARD GARAGE CO. Have reduced prices on Packard touring and closed cars, 1910-1911 models, to $4 per hour. CONEY ISLAND, CITY ISLAND, TRAVERS ISLAND, AND HUNTER'S ISLAND. 4 HOURS, $15. 8 HOURS, $20. PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

PACKARD CARS. Up-to-date service only, 4 dollars per hour. We are trying to please you. Call up 3486 Bryant.

For Hire—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 158 East 58th St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Rent.—Peerless touring or limousine; English-American chauffeur; 9 years' references; careful, reliable service; monthly preferred. Phone 1164 Riverside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

For Hire—Packards, $8 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Elegant 5-passenger car; owner drives; very reasonable. 'Phone 1420 Riverside.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

WILL GIVE MY PERSONAL MORTGAGE on improved real estate for a 1911 or 1912 auto in good shape and worth price asked; must be a reliable make. C. A. Sackett, 21 Broad St., Milford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.

Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect mechanical condition; 1910 model. Decided bargain to quick buyer.

A five-passenger touring car, equipped electric lights, demountable rim, speedometer, &c.; guaranteed six months. All new tires. Price, $650.00.

A fore-door Torpedo, repainted, overhauled; remarkably beautiful car. Biggest bargain in New York City. Guaranteed six months.

SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY AUTO BARGAINS
BIG VALUES—LITTLE PRICES.
All the TYPE talk in the world can't show values. You must see the thing advertised.
Runabouts.....$100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars.....$200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars.....$350 to $1,500
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
BARGAINS IN NEW 1913 FORE-DOOR BODIES, TOURING, LIMOUSINE, LANDAULETS.
Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. & B'way. 'Phone 1873 Bryant.

Peerless
RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1780 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS
5-ton G. M. C. Truck, late model.
3-ton Panhard Truck.
2-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
3-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
These have been taken in trade for new Garford Trucks, are all in first-class condition, and will be sold cheap.
The GARFORD CO., 62d St. & Broadway.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,774 Broadway. 'Phone 8445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4334 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 425 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6998.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS
We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors; established 1834.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Founded on honesty STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 223 WEST 34TH ST. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES PROSPERS ON MERIT WRITE FOR BOOKLET

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 303 W. 57th St. Phone 7230 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
Special Exchange Offer
J. C. NICHOLS
1673 Broadway, N. Y.
Exclusive New York—Factory Distributor.
The Model "L"—Winner of the Indianapolis Race. If your old Model Carburetor is giving trouble, get our New Model L in exchange at one-half the regular price.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 3358.

Mr. Stay-at-Home Keeps in Touch with the Family—By Telephone.

"YES, it is pretty warm down here, but you know I don't mind it. I stay in the office where it is cool and let the telephone run my errands. It has saved me many trips this summer, but the best thing the telephone has done is to let me talk to you and the children every day."

The telephone takes away the dread of separation. It makes it easier for the man who must remain at his business and for the family who are in the country, for they are within easy reach of each other at all times by telephone.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

If you only knew what pleasure the Victor-Victrola brings into your home, you wouldn't be without one for a single day.

Wholesale Landay BROS Retail

Authorized Distributers of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

Offer You This Unusual Opportunity to Buy a

Genuine Victrola for fifteen dollars

Call at one of our *three salesrooms* to-day and let a Landay salesman (he's a thorough musician) demonstrate this wonderful instrument. It will play any Victor Record perfectly and afford you, your family and your guests great pleasure.

Victrolas $15 to $200. Victor Records 60c. up.

Landay will cheerfully open a charge account with you.

Landay Service does not end with the *sale* of an instrument—your continuing satisfaction is our constant thought. When you purchase a Victrola at Landay's, it will *work right* the moment it reaches your home—our mechanical inspection assures that.

Landay's Service is the paramount reason for buying a Victrola at Landay's.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor-Victrolas $15 to $200
Victors, $10 to $100

Victor Talking Machine Company Camden, N. J.

Victor-Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or quartered oak

Landay BROS
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave.
100 Fifth Ave. at 37th Street
563 Fifth Ave. cor. 46th Street

GIANTS DIVIDE WITH PIRATES

First Game a Stirring Pitching Duel Between Camnitz and Mathewson.

HARD HITTING MARKS SECOND

Marquard Reached for Sixteen Hits While New Yorkers Are Getting Thirteen.

GREAT RECORD BY WAGNER

Gets Seven Hits for Fourteen Bases, Scores Five Runs, Steals Two Bases, and Accepts Fourteen Chances.

FIRST GAME.

Pittsburgh..	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—3
New York...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Mensor, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	5	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	4	2	3	0	0	4	4	1
Miller, 1b.	3	0	2	0	1	9	2	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	2	0	1
Butler, 2b.	3	0	2	1	0	2	5	0
Gibson, c.	3	1	0	0	0	6	2	0
Camnitz, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total.	31	3	10	2	4	27	9	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Becker, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	8	0	1
*Devore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	0	2	0	0	3	3	0
Mathewson, p.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
†McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	32	2	6	2	2	24	10	2

*Ran for Merkle in ninth inning.
†Batted for Mathewson in eighth inning.

Two-base hit—Wagner. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Wagner, Butler, Snodgrass. Double play—Fletcher and Merkle. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Mathewson, 1; off Crandall, 1. Struck out—By Camnitz, 2; by Mathewson, 3; by Crandall, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; New York, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 2. Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in seven innings, (at bat, 27;) off Crandall, 2 in one inning, (at bat, 4.) Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Klem.

SECOND GAME.

New York....	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	0—8
Pittsburgh ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1—6

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, lf..	5	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	2	0	0	4	1	0
Becker, cf.	5	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Murray, rf.	5	1	1	0	1	4	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	5	1	1	0	1	5	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	2	3	2	0	0	1	1
Meyers, c.	4	2	2	4	0	0	2	0
Fletcher, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	3	1	0
Marquard, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	38	8	13	1	3	27	5	0

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofman, cf.	5	2	3	0	0	2	0	0
Carey, lf.	5	1	3	0	0	4	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Wagner, ss.	5	3	4	0	0	1	4	0
Miller, 1b.	5	0	3	0	0	12	1	0
Wilson, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
*McCarthy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butler, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	2	0	1	2	1
†Mensor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simon, c.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hendrix, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, p.	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Viox	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	6	16	1	2	27	14	1

*Batted for Wilson in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Gibson in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Warner in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Hofman, Carey, Wagner, Miller, Doyle, Merkle, Meyers. Three-base hits—Wagner, Snodgrass, Murray, Herzog, Fletcher. Home run—Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Stolen bases—Wagner, Murray, Merkle, Meyers. Double plays—Miller and Wagner; Doyle and Merkle. First base on balls—Off Warner, 1; off Marquard, 1. Hit by pitcher—Herzog, by Warner. Struck out—By Hendrix, 2; by Cole, 1; by Marquard, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; New York, 6. Hits—Off Hendrix, 7 in 4 innings; off Warner, 6 in 4 innings; off Cole, 0 in 1 inning. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Johnstone.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Christy Mathewson, pitching a much better brand of ball than Rube Marquard, went down to defeat and the lanky southpaw came home a victor at Forbes Field this afternoon in two of the most exciting contests that have yet been staged at Barney Dreyfuss's new ball park. The veteran right hander had to be content with second honors in the opening clash because his mates faltered at critical times and Howard Camnitz pitched better ball. In the closing engagement Marquard was carried to triumph by the timely stickwork of the Giants, whose drives, while outnumbered by the blows of the Pirates, were far more opportune. Pittsburgh won the first game, 3 to 2, and New York took the second, 8 to 6.

A crowd of 27,000 fans, one of the largest as well as noisiest gatherings that Forbes Field has ever held, turned out to see the double engagement. They were rewarded with baseball of every variety and inning after inning that fairly teemed with excitement. They saw two veteran past-masters of the pitching art fight to the wire for a verdict in the opener and then had the pleasure of seeing two comparative youngsters pounded to all sections of the meadow in one of the greatest slugfests that has been staged on any major league park this year.

From a Pittsburgh standpoint the even division of the twin bill furnished considerable disappointment, as the fans counted on a double victory after the Pirates had pulled down the commanding New York lead in the seventh inning with an onslaught on Marquard that furnished four hits and three runs. On the New York side the disappointment is more keen, for the afternoon's work, besides using up Manager McGraw's two most reliable pitchers, failed to furnish any gain on the Cubs in the mad pennant chase. On the contrary it has pulled them back a half game, as the Cubs were taking Boston's measure at home and to-night only four games stand between the cohorts of John McGraw and Franck Chance. With three more games here during the next two days and the Cubs fattening themselves at the expense of the Braves only the unexpected can fail to keep Chicago from striking distance of the Giants by Sunday night.

Standing out far more prominently than the work of any of the round artists who figured in the double bill was the performance of Hans Wagner, whose achievements this afternoon will compare favorably with those of any one day during his long and notable career on the diamond. The big Teuton starred alike with the bat and in the field. In the opening engagement in four times up he touched up the New York pitchers for a double and two singles, scoring two of Pittsburgh's three runs. In the second encounter he completely distanced this performance with a single, a double, a triple, and a home run. This quartet of hits figured in every Pittsburgh run, three being scored by the Teuton and the other three chased home by his timely smashes. In his nine trips to the plate he reached the Giants' two leading boxmen for seven hits, which totaled fourteen bases and scored five of Pittsburgh's nine runs. On the paths he showed that Father Time is still a stranger by stealing two bases, and in the field he galloped nimbly on all sides of his position, accepting fourteen chances out of a possible fifteen. Without Wagner the Pirates would have been defeated in the first game and would never have been in the chase during the second.

Somewhat behind the noted German in point of personal achievement but very prominent in the New York victory was Chief Meyers, whose batting in the second session alone saved the Giants from a double defeat. Meyers had the distinction of hitting safely every time up, and each of his hits counted in New York's score. He drove in five runs, pulled off a steal which helped Merkle score another, and crossed the plate twice himself, thereby figuring in every one of New York's eight runs.

The Giants made an auspicious start against Camnitz in the opening struggle, and the first batsman to face him found his way around the bases, but there was a long delay before McGraw's men were able to send another run across, finally doing the trick with two out in the ninth inning. Snodgrass began the game with a single to left field, and stole second after Doyle had hit a high fly to Gibson in front of the plate. Becker drew a pass and Murray lined a single to centre, which chased Snodgrass home. Merkle fanned and Herzog ended the inning with a fly to Wilson. In the ninth Doyle scored New York's second run, getting two bases on Wilson's error, and finishing the trip on a fielder's choice and Becker's single.

Becker's error handed Pittsburgh its first run in the third inning, and bunched hitting brought in the two which came later. Wagner opened the fourth with a single to left, went to second on Miller's sacrifice, and counted on Wilson's single over second. Wagner started the sixth with a double and scored on Miller's singled to right. In the eighth Wagner singled and stole second, but was thrown out at the plate trying to score on Butler's single. Crandall pitched the eighth inning, succeeding Mathewson after McCormick had been sent in as a pinch hitter.

The second game was an old-fashioned slugging bee, with doubles and triples coming so fast that the outfielders were legweary from chasing the ball. Pittsburgh used three pitchers, and Marquard went the full route for New York, although hit for sixteen safe slams.

Hofman's double and Wagner's single gave the Pirates a run in the first inning, but the Giants went ahead in the second. Murray tripled to centre and counted on Merkle's double to right. Herzog's sacrifice, Meyers's single, and Gibson's poor throw on an attempted double steal accounted Merkle to score. In the fourth Herzog's triple to centre, Meyers's single to right, and Fletcher's triple to right added two more runs. Warner succeeded Hendrix in the fifth. In the sixth the Giants got another run. Herzog was hit, went to third on Meyers's single, and counted while Fletcher was forcing Meyers, Wagner to Butler.

Wagner's triple to centre and a single by Miller gave Pittsburgh its second run in the sixth inning. In the seventh the Pirates tied the score. Hofman singled, Carey doubled, and Wagner chased both home with a double to left. Miller's single to right chased Wagner home and tied the score at five runs each.

The Giants won in the eighth, getting three runs on Herzog's single, Meyers's double, Marquard's single, and Snodgrass's triple. Meyers chased Herzog home, Marquard's hit scored Meyers, and the triple sent the Rube home. In the ninth Wagner added another for Pittsburgh, with a home run over the left field wall.

CUBS SLAUGHTER BOSTON.

Chicago Hit Three Opposing Pitchers All Over Field.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Chicago hit three of Boston's pitchers all over the field today, and won the opening game of the series, 17 to 5. Chicago's victory, coupled with New York's even break with Pittsburgh to-day, enabled the locals to gain half a game on the leaders. The margin between the two teams is now four games.

The visiting pitchers possessed nothing to-day but wildness, and the slaughter continued throughout the day. Cheney on the other hand did not let up until toward the close of the contest, when the Bostonians made their scores.

Extra base hits, daring base running, and double plays were features of the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	C'pbell, cf.	4	1	3	3	1
W'liams, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Kirke, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3
Schulte, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Sw'ney, 2b.	5	0	0	3	3
Tinker, ss.	4	1	3	4	5	J'kson, lf.	2	0	0	1	1
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	4	2	3	0	1	Titus, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Downey, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1	Devlin, 1b.	4	1	9	3	0
Leach, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	B'dwell, ss.	4	1	0	3	1
Saier, rf.	4	2	1	1	0	Kling, c.	2	1	1	7	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	2	3	6	Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Downs, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1	Hess, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Archer, c.	3	1	1	2	0	Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cotter, c.	2	1	2	1	0	Kroh, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	4	0	0	0	1	*Houser	1	0	0	0	0
						†McDonald.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	17	17	27	15	Total.	33	5	6	24	12

*Batted for Hess in fifth inning.
†Batted for Kroh in ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, 2; Cotter.

Chicago	2	0	1	3	0	4	5	2	.	—17
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	—5

Two-base hit—Campbell. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Saier, Sheckard, Cotter. Home run—Kirke. Hits—Off Hess, 5 in 4 innings; off Brown, 10 in 2 2-3; off Kroh, 2 in 1 1-3. Sacrifice fly—McDonald. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen bases—Schulte, Archer, Evers, Cotter, Devlin, Bridwell. Double plays—Tinker and Saier; Hess, Kling, Kirke, and Sweeney; Hess, Sweeney, and Devlin; Evers, Tinker, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Hess, 3; off Cheney, 3; off Brown, 2; off Kroh, 2. Hit by pitcher—(Tinker,) by Hess. Struck out—By Cheney, 3; by Hess, 2; by Brown, 2; by Kroh, 1. Wild pitches—Hess, Kroh. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Bush.

EASY WIN FOR BROOKLYN.

Two St. Louis Pitchers Pounded Hard by Superba Batters.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—Brooklyn pounded Steele and Geyer at will, while Yingling was steady after the first inning, St. Louis losing the opening game, 9 to 5. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	5	1	4	4	0	H'gins, 2b.	3	1	1	4	5
N'then, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	Magee, lf.	4	1	2	0	1
J.Smith, 3b.	5	2	3	0	3	Mowrey, 3b.	3	1	0	2	2
Daub't, 1b.	5	1	2	13	0	K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	1	12	2
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Evans, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
C'tshaw, 2b.	4	1	1	4	9	Hauser, ss.	4	2	3	4	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	0	4	Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Erwin, c.	4	1	1	4	1	Wingo, c.	4	0	1	3	4
Y'gling, p.	4	2	1	1	0	Steele, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Geyer, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total.	37	9	15	27	18	*W. Smith.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	5	10	27	19

*Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.
Errors—Konetchy, Wingo, (2,) Fisher.

Brooklyn	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	—9
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Magee, Wingo, Northen, Hauser. Three-base hits—J. Smith, (2,) Yingling, Moran. Home run—Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Geyer. Stolen bases—Fisher, Cutshaw. Double plays—Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Smith, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Cutshaw and Daubert; Oakes and Hauser. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 2; off Geyer, 3. Struck out—By Yingling, 3; by Geyer, 2. Hits—Off Steele, 6 in three innings; off Geyer, 9 in six innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Quakers In Ninth Inning Rally.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—Philadelphia won the first game of the series from Cincinnati here to-day, 3 to 1, in a ninth inning rally. Benton pitched superb ball for eight innings, allowing but one hit up to that time. In the ninth, however, with one down Paskert singled and scored on Lobert's triple, tying the score. Magee struck out, but Cravath was passed intentionally. Luderus was also given a base on balls and Walsh singled, scoring Lobert and Cravath. Seaton was effective in all but the third inning when the locals bunched three hits for one run. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Bescher, lf.	5	0	1	0	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	M'nans, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Hob'rel, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
C'vath, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Mitchel, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Lud'us, 1b.	2	0	0	13	1	Phelan, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Walsh, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	Grant, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Doolan, ss.	2	0	0	0	7	Egan, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3
Dooln, c.	4	0	0	2	0	Clarke, c.	2	1	1	10	3
Seaton, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Benton, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Finneran, p.	0	0	0	0	0	†Bates	1	0	0	0	0
*Knabe	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	29	3	4	27	14	Total.	35	1	9	27	11

*Batted for Seaton in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Benton in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Three-base hits—Clarke, Lobert. Hits—Off Seaton, 8 in 8 innings; off Finneran, 1 in 1. Sacrifice hit—Seaton. Stolen bases—Marsans, 2; Hoblitzell, Egan, Cravath, Walsh, Bescher. Double plays—Seaton to Walsh. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 11. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 3; off Benton, 5. Hit by pitcher—(Benton,) by Seaton. Struck out—By Seaton, 2; by Benton, 10. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

Zinn May Go to Rochester.

Outfielder Jack Lelivelt, who was secured from Rochester in the same deal by which Tommy McMillan became a Yankee, is expected to join the Yankees in a few days. It is rumored that Manager Wolverton will turn Outfielder Guy Zinn over to Rochester as soon as Manager Gansel sends Lelivelt here.

WARHOP HIT HARD IN LATE INNINGS

Walsh Holds Yankees Down After His Team Goes Ahead in the Seventh.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4—9
New York...	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—4

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Roth, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Mattick, rf.	2	3	2	2	0	1	0	0
Lord, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	4	0	0
Collins, 1b.	5	0	2	0	1	10	3	0
Bodie, lf.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Zeider, 3b.	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Weaver, ss.	3	1	1	0	1	4	4	1
Schalk, c.	4	2	2	0	0	6	4	0
Taylor, p.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Walsh, p.	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Easterly	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	13	2	6	27	21	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
McMillan, ss.	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	2	0	1	9	0	0
Daniels, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Paddock, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
Simmons, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Hartzell, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Sterrett, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Sweeney, c.	2	0	1	2	0	10	1	0
Warhop, p.	2	1	1	1	0	0	4	0
†Caldwell	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
‡Wolverton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	4	10	4	2	27	12	2

*Batted for Taylor in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Sterrett in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Warhop in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Lord, Collins, Weaver, Schalk, Daniels, Sweeney. Warhop. Three-base hit—Mattick. Sacrifice hits—Rath, 2; McMillan. Sacrifice fly—Lord. Stolen base—Schalk. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 5. Double plays—Weaver, Collins and Schalk; Collins, Weaver, Rath and Weaver. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Walsh, 1; by Warhop, 6. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Walsh, 2; off Warhop, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop, 2, (Mattick, Weaver.) Hits—Off Taylor, 9 in 6 innings, (at bat, 22;) off Walsh, 4 in 3 innings, (at bat, 9.) Umpires—Messrs O'Brien and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

After holding Chicago to two hits for the first five innings of yesterday's game on the Hilltop, Jack Warhop weakened, and his underhand shoots were straightened out to every section of the field, the visitors walking away with the second game of the series, 9 to 4. Three bunched hits in the sixth inning brought the Chicagoans to life, another collection of three put them ahead of the Yankees in the seventh, and they settled all doubts about the outcome by reaching the little Irish-Indian for five more slams in the ninth.

While Warhop was holding the visitors helpless in the early chapters the Yankees were getting on the bases often and tossing away golden opportunities to pick up a commanding lead. No less than five daring athletes were laid low between the bases by Chicago sharpshooters during the first five innings, and these losses counted heavily against the Yankees. As a result, the cluster of chances, which embraced seven singles, a pair of doubles, two passes, and a Chicago error in five innings, netted only three runs.

Ed Walsh, who usually manages to get into two games in every New York series, starting one and figuring as a rescuer in the other, played the last-named specialty yesterday. As soon as Chicago had forged to the front in the seventh inning, Manager Callahan promptly inserted the busiest of all pitchers into the struggle to keep the Yankees in check. Walsh performed his duties so well that the Hilltoppers got only one hit during his three innings of service.

Doubleheader for Champions.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22. — Philadelphia won two games from St. Louis here to-day, the scores being 2 to 1 and 3 to 1. The opening contest was won in the ninth inning on Collins's single, a pass to Baker, and Strunk's single. The home team bunched hits in the second game. Plank was very effective with men on the bases. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	2	1	Shotten, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Oldring, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Collins, 2b.	3	1	2	4	6	Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	3	11	1	W'liams, rf.	2	1	1	2	1
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	C'pton, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
Lord, rf.	3	0	0	3	1	Wallace, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Egan, c.	3	0	0	1	4	K'chell, c.	1	0	1	6	2
Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Ham'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Bender, p.	1	0	0	0	1						
Total.	30	2	8	27	17	Total.	24	1	6	*26	13

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Egan, Williams, Wallace.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Sacrifice fly—Hamilton. Sacrifice hits—Krichell, Hamilton, Collins. Stolen bases—Pratt, Strunk, Barry. Double plays—Williams, Wallace, and Pratt; Pratt and Stovall; Baker and Collins; Lord and McInnis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 1; off Brown, 6; off Bender, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Barry.) Struck out—By Hamilton, 5; by Bender, 1. Pitchers' record—Off Brown, 6 hits and 18 times at bat in 6 2-3 innings; off Bender, 0 hits and 3 times at bat in 2 1-3 innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barry, ss.	2	1	0	0	2	Shotten, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Maggert, lf.	2	0	1	1	0	Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Collins, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	Kutina, lb.	4	0	1	8	1
McInnis, 1b.	2	0	0	12	0	W'ms, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Strunk, cf.	3	1	0	2	0	Hogan, lf.	4	1	1	2	1
Lord, rf.	3	0	1	2	1	Wallace, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Lapp, c.	3	1	2	8	3	Alex'der, c.	3	0	2	3	1
Plank, p.	2	0	0	0	2	B'mg'r, p.	3	0	0	1	4
						*Compton	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	3	5	27	16	Stovall	1	0	1	1	0
						Total.	33	1	7	24	14

*Ran for Kutina in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Williams in the ninth inning.
Errors—Austin, McInnis, Lord, Lapp.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Pratt, Alexander. Sacrifice flies—Collins, Barry. Sacrifice hit—Plank. Stolen bases—Shotten, Pratt, Barry, Strunk. Double plays—Hogan and Pratt; Baumgardner, Wallace, and Kutina. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Baumgardner, 5; off Plank, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Baumgardner, 2; by Plank, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Detroit Stops Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Both Hughes and Mullin were driven from the box to-day, but Willett proved a better relief man than Vaughn, and Detroit won easily, 9 to 5. The batting of Onslow and fielding of Morgan were the features, the former getting a home run and three singles. The score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	Milan, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Vitt, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Foster, 3b.	5	1	3	0	2
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	2	3	Moeller, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Cobb, cf.	4	2	3	2	0	Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	9	—0
C'ford, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	Morgan, 2b.	4	1	1	2	10
Cav'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3	Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Onslow, 1b.	5	1	4	13	0	Walker, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	1	5	McBride, ss.	4	0	2	5	4
Kocher, c.	3	0	0	2	0	Henry, c.	4	1	0	6	1
Mullin, p.	3	1	1	0	0	Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Willett, p.	0	0	1	0	3	Vaughn, p.	3	1	0	0	4
						*Laporte	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	9	15	27	15	†Williams.	1	0	0	0	0

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1912.

A PAINFUL CONTROVERSY.

The controversy that has arisen over Mr. JOHN D. ARCHBOLD'S remittance of $25,000 to Senator BOIES PENROSE in 1904 is most painful. It seems to us that Mr. FLINN of Pittsburgh was inconsiderate in forcing these regrettable incidents upon the attention of the public. It may be impossible to get at the truth, and in that case innocent persons will suffer; moreover, the practices disclosed belong to a bygone time. Even if any or all of the charges made are true, the persons concerned have undoubtedly repented, and it is too bad that their feelings should now be harrowed up by these revelations.

Mr. FLINN would have us believe that Mr. ARCHBOLD'S $25,000 was something in the nature of payment for services rendered, and he would have Senator PENROSE put on trial. Senator PENROSE says that he received the money, but he spent it in getting Mr. ROOSEVELT elected President. Mr. ROOSEVELT, in his bluff, frank way, says that this statement is false and that if any Standard Oil money did find its way into his campaign fund, it was returned in obedience to his peremptory order to that effect. In order that Mr. FLINN may not seem to be neglected, Senator PENROSE accuses that gentleman of offering to pay "$1,000,000 or even $2,000,000" for the appointment to the United States Senate as the successor of M. F. QUAY, the Legislature not being at that time in session.

These charges are serious, all of them. In our opinion, the case is one that calls for a suspension of judgment; at any rate, for a consideration and weighing of the evidence with entire candor and fairness of mind. The fair-minded man has one point in his favor. There is nothing in the record of the gentlemen concerned which creates a presumption of inherent improbability as to any of the charges made. Mr. PENROSE says the Archbold money was spent in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S campaign, which Mr. ROOSEVELT denies. Both statements cannot be true, either may be true. Mr. PENROSE is generous, Mr. ROOSEVELT not squeamish. On the other hand, it is difficult to see why any expenditure of money in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S behalf was necessary in Pennsylvania, which gave him half a million plurality; still, the workers must have something to live on, and there are local interests to be served. Mr. FLINN'S remarkable insight and his moral standards are revealed by his statement that if he did in fact appeal to the Standard Oil interests to help him in his Senatorial aspirations, he at least "made a pretty good guess as to who would dictate the appointment to succeed QUAY." Due weight, too, should be given to his further declaration that if he had offered so great a sum of money to Mr. PENROSE for the Senatorship, he would have got it. A very different interest attaches to the admission of Senator PENROSE that as much as $2,000,000 was offered for a Senatorship. How could Mr. FLINN expect to get his money back? The Archbold remittance to PENROSE, if Mr. FLINN'S charge is true, reflects a faint light on that obscure point. Is it possible that other corporations in that great State of favored interests have also been accustomed to make contributions to Pennsylvania Senators?

The probe will have to be used in this matter. The Senate is moving to that end. Since so much has been revealed, it would be well that more be known. Mr. PENROSE'S statement is very far from convincing, but upon one point he was specific. He said that Mr. ARCHBOLD took a receipt from Mr. BLISS, the Treasurer of the National Republican Committee in 1904, for his contribution of $100,000, which Mr. ROOSEVELT says was not received, or, if received, was returned. It is known that Mr. ARCHBOLD is a careful man, that he keeps letters, copies of letters, and that sort of thing—that is, tries to keep them—so it is probable that he has Mr. BLISS'S receipt. When that has been produced before the Senate Committee, it will be time to inquire as to evidence whether money was returned. That is a vital point. The Senate Committee should be very thorough in its investigation. Mr. ROOSEVELT, Mr. PENROSE, and Mr. FLINN are men of great prominence. Diligent inquiry ought to show whether they have been unjustly accused, and, though these things are painful, the disclosure of the actual truth will be salutary.

THE POLICE MUDDLE.

If the opinion of Corporation Counsel WATSON that any witness who testifies before the Aldermanic investigating committee regarding the acceptance of bribes will, by so doing, receive immunity from prosecution under the law, and the opinion seems to be well sustained in the citations, it will be obviously good policy to postpone the investigation until a later day. The case now uppermost is the Rosenthal murder. The clearing away of every cloud of mystery surrounding it, the punishment of the murderers, and the revelation of the identity of all persons in any way connected with that crime is demanded by the people.

No investigation, however well intentioned, should be permitted to befog the issue. The representatives of the United Hebrew Charities, the University Settlement, and other charitable organizations of the east side who have expressed an eagerness to take part in the general inquiry, should bear in mind that such inquiries at present all tend to confuse the main issue and hamper rather than assist the course of justice.

The capture of the two murderers still at large, their indictment and trial, together with the seven culprits already in custody, make up the pressing business now in hand, with which there should be no interference. When the Rosenthal case is out of the way, his murderers sentenced to death, and the evidence against them all clarified, the general overhauling of the Police Department can begin, the extent of the corruption ascertained, and the needful reforms instituted. Meanwhile, the Rosenthal case should be kept clearly in mind.

INCOMPETENT TAX GATHERERS.

We all pay Federal taxes, although not all of us know it or appreciate how much we pay. Accordingly, we all are interested in whatever increases the burden of the Federal taxes. The deficit in the District of Columbia finances is one burden, which is both considerable in itself and significant beyond its total for the evidence which it affords of maladministration by the National Legislature which is engaged in instructing everybody else how such affairs ought to be managed. The investigating committee reports that the District "is assessed irregularly, unscientifically, without system, and with gross discrimination between section and section, between class and class, between land and improvements." This produces an undervaluation of $414,000,000, true values of $744,000,000 being taxed for only $330,000,000. This undervaluation is the more obnoxious because practiced in favor of the rich. Properties ranging from $200,000 to $2,000,000 in value, belonging to millionaires and distinguished persons, are underassessed, while modest residences and shabby tenements are overassessed. In one case a machinist did 50 cents worth of painting, and his assessment was increased $500. On this class of property the assessment is 90 per cent., while the millionaires are taxed on 50 per cent. Thus the rich are undertaxed, even according to the rule to rate property at two-thirds real values, and the poor are overtaxed on the same rule. Willowtree Alley, where 2,500 persons occupy unfit tenements, was raised this year from 20 to 40 per cent., and a few days later the buildings were condemned as insanitary and ordered to be torn down as worthless.

Representative GEORGE, who drafted the report, is identified with theories of land taxation which are not generally approved, whatever their merit. But his findings in this report are not associated with single tax vagaries, and the publication of the facts must be approved by all. The recommendations, it is agreeable to remark, accord with the practice of the New York Tax Department. The George committee advises publication of land value maps and assessment sheets, in order to make easy comparisons of taxation upon individual properties.

The report raises an interesting question regarding the duty of good citizens who are underassessed. The difficulty in the way of their assessing themselves was disclosed when GIFFORD PINCHOT attempted it. The officials replied that it was their duty to make assessments, not his, and that this was not the year for making corrections, Washington valuations being triennial. Probably there would be no difficulty about Mr. PINCHOT or any taxpayer with a tender conscience making contributions to the conscience fund. A better way would be feasible if the recommendations of the George report were adopted. In that case, any citizen regarding himself overassessed might insist upon his neighbors being assessed up to his standard. The result of this standardization upward would be an astonishing increase of income, and a corresponding reduction in the rate of taxation. Those overtaxed who seek reduction of assessment both standardize taxes downward and increase the rate. There are cases of relative overassessment, but comparatively few of actual overassessment. Good citizenship therefore is satisfied as well by requiring your neighbor to pay what he ought compared with yourself as by requiring the reduction of your own assessment to a lower standard.

This is just as true of the City of New York as of the District of Columbia, with the added fact to the credit of our department that the materials for standardization are available now. No New York taxpayer has any excuse for not knowing whether he is undertaxed or overtaxed, and it is easy to call to the department's attention any inadvertent injustice. If all are taxed equally high, there will be no problems of unust taxation of either sort.

A CLOSE SEASON FOR FUR SEALS.

By a compromise in the Senate and House Committee conferring on the fur seal convention, a close season of five years has been declared. To the committee's agreement Congress has assented. The treaty provides for the suspension, if necessary to preserve the herd.

That it is necessary has been shown conclusively in the Congressional hearings, chiefly by the efforts of Mr. HENRY W. ELLIOTT. Mr. ELLIOTT, whose authority on the natural habits and the political and commercial treatment of the fur seal has not been successfully challenged, has shown by the testimony of the department officials, reluctantly extorted, that yearlings—"small pups" and "extra small pups"—had become the Government's stock in trade in a herd that once numbered millions of adult animals. It will now have a chance to recuperate.

LIMITING LABOR'S EARNINGS.

The difficulty with much labor legislation is that if it is permissive it is useless, and if it is mandatory it is resented by labor. This is illustrated by two cases in the current week, one in New Jersey and one in New York. The case against Controller PRENDERGAST is stated as to one side only, and that side begs the question. It is alleged that he paid bills for a contractor who "required" men to work longer than the legal eight-hour day. That may be accurate, and it may be that the contractor allowed the men to work to get the pay for the longer day. The complainants are not the workers, but "business agents."

In the New Jersey case the men refused to work the shorter day, and struck against the benefit conferred upon them by the Legislature, which enacted an eight-hour day on public works. The Trenton Water Department laborers have been working nine hours at 19½ cents hourly, or $10.50 weekly. The result of the benevolent action of the Legislature is to reduce their daily wage from $1.75 to $1.56, and they declare that they will not resume until an hour's work and pay are added to the schedule. The department officials are in a quandary as to how they can grant the demands, as they are willing to do, and also comply with the new law. The point is the same as that which caused the disastrous Lawrence strike, and it may cause further trouble in New Jersey, as the law is of general application.

As the matter stands there is no quarrel between the strikers and the officials, as both are willing to proceed under old conditions. The "unrest" is attributable directly to the means adopted to allay it. The immediate effect is to make it clear that "social justice" of this sort costs money, which must be paid by somebody. If the payment is made out of the pockets of the beneficiaries, their wails are loud and their protests are practical. To defray the cost out of the pockets of the taxpayers is difficult if they are allowed to know of it. Nobody in New Jersey is complaining that the taxes are too low, and asking to pay more to enable a better distribution of prosperity. The laborers on strike are willing to attend to that for themselves like honest men, by working for their pay in the manner to which they are accustomed, and from which they did not ask relief. It is amusing to learn that the law was not applied until the Central Labor Union called attention to the neglect of it.

MR. HAMMERSTEIN AND THE PASSES.

When he was informed that there is an appreciable demand in London for him to continue there in operatic management, Mr. HAMMERSTEIN remarked sadly, "Yes, they want passes." Experience has taught Mr. HAMMERSTEIN that the most cordial expressions of appreciation which reach an impresario's ears come from the estimable army of deadheads. The cognoscenti, so-called, the writing and painting folks, the hangers-on of the professions who rarely pay to go to the theatre, are the people who praise most loudly and vigorously, and, indeed, most understandingly the performances which merit praise. Their support is not unprofitable if their talk carries far enough to influence that often so strangely inaccessible "paying public."

Mr. HAMMERSTEIN has had no lack in London of the kind of appreciation that is expressed in words, written or spoken. The people who buy tickets rarely talk for publication. Those are the people who could not be induced, in large numbers, to go to the Kingsway Opera House. Those are the people whose support is always so hard to obtain for new dramatic and musical enterprises. The rising actor, the progressive manager, the ambitious dramatist with new ideas, and the operatic composer know all about the enthusiastic members of the "deadhead" contingent and are glad to have their encouragement, but they know also that encouragement of that sort pays for no canvas and rope, paint and carpenter work, leaves the electric light bills in arrears, and provides no food, lodging, or clothes for singers, actors, or musicians.

All that the cable dispatches from London praising Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S impresarioship really mean is that he made a good impression there on people whose support is purely sentimental. When a manager gets hold of an opera or a play that the multitude really wants to see, neither the praise nor the blame of the cognoscenti moves him a bit. HAMMERSTEIN tried to give opera in the Kingsway to a multitude that gets all the opera it requires at Covent Garden. That is the whole story of his London experience.

GEN. BOOTH AND THE ABBEY.

There is a natural demand among Englishmen of all classes for the highest post-mortem honor in the case of the founder and successful director of the Salvation Army—burial in Westminster Abbey. WILLIAM BOOTH was, to be sure, a lifelong and aggressive dissenter, and the Abbey is a temple of the Established Church. But as the Canon of Westminster, Dr. HENSON, said yesterday, no question of creed has ever been considered in relation to burial in the Abbey, which, by the way, contains monuments to both the WESLEYS and other dissenters of renown, including MILTON, who was a foe to the Established Church, and Dr. ISAAC WATTS.

In the case of Gen. BOOTH, however, the tribute of burial in the Abbey would be paid to one who was a dissenter above everything else, who threw off all denominational shackles, who preached and taught religion wholly according to his own lights. Nevertheless, the honor was richly deserved. No man of his time did more for the benefit of the people than WILLIAM BOOTH. He placed charity on a practical basis. He taught religion to the lowliest in terms which they could comprehend. Cleanliness, decency, and the will to do good thrived under his rule. The Dean of Westminster will undoubtedly have the approval of all the churchmen in this liberal hour if he offers a grave in the historic Abbey for the body of WILLIAM BOOTH. Even in the very year of a prolonged and heated Parliamentary debate over Welsh disestablishment to confer such an honor on such a man will not seem revolutionary. But there is room for doubt that the honor will be accepted.

DRINKING PER CAPITA.

There must be several undistributed middles in the reasoning about the drink traffic by Dr. JAMES A. PATTERSON of the Anti-Saloon League, whose letter we print this morning. Does Dr. PATTERSON really believe that, in the one-third area of the United States which is not under local or State prohibitory ordinances, drinking has increased so as to raise the amount of intoxicants consumed per head in the whole American population from 16.5 gallons in 1897 to 22.79 gallons in 1911?

His argument is that the inhabitants of prohibition territory—two-thirds of the country—are almost teetotalers. Then in the remaining one-third the dwellers must be chiefly dipsomaniacs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Comments on the Fashions.

That a costume would, as one of our correspondents put it yesterday, "have offended the sensibilities of a decade "ago," is hardly the sufficient reason which that correspondent evidently took it to be for condemning the costume in question. Each decade is the judge of its own styles, and both history and remembrance reveal that each is able to see in its styles beauties and uglinesses, proprieties and improprieties, that are invisible to other decades.

Always, as now, there have been denunciations of the fashions, especially those determining the dress of women, but it is not to be recalled that these expressions of opinion ever had any effect. On the contrary, it seems to have been always the case that a criticised mode has been followed in seeming obstinacy until familiarity with it had made it practically invisible, whereupon it has been abandoned and another invented or chosen that would attract attention. This gives, perhaps, more than a hint as to the real nature and meaning and purpose of fashions in dress.

It is at least possible that most of the shock which the short and narrow dresses of the day undoubtedly give to many people results more from their novelty than from any intrinsic impropriety—if there be such a thing, which is doubtful. From the aesthetic point of view the new dresses are certainly better than many of their predecessors, since they deal frankly with facts instead of concealing or distorting them. It should not be forgotten that the moralities and proprieties are matters of time and place, not absolute, not Things-in-themselves. To the pious Moslem no feminine garb that is or ever was worn by the primmest of American women is even decent, and the urban ballroom is, or until recently was, to the village matron a scene shameful and disgusting.

After scolding our women for many years for wearing skirts that were too long for health and safety, it is rather absurd to scold them now for cutting off a few inches of the superfluous cloth, even though the change does reveal the hitherto unsuspected fact that they have feet and ankles and wear stockings. Perhaps the only costume really bad is the ugly costume. Of such this decade certainly has no monopoly.

Considering the quality of many—of the great majority—of the girls and women who are wearing the much criticised dresses, the critics are bold who talk of indecency or even of impropriety, and it may be that the talk reveals more subjectively than objectively—more about the judges than about the judged.

Opportunity Creates Corruption.

If any of the Aldermen have been blackmailing newsdealers, and if any, how many, are questions which may or may not receive definite answers in the near future. What is beyond doubt is that the many ugly stories now in circulation, some in the shape of sworn evidence and the rest as vague rumors, furnish a sufficient reason for doing away with an opportunity for corruption and oppression that evidently has been utilized to a considerable extent in the past and inevitably will be utilized to some extent as long as it exists.

The theory on which the granting of a newsdealer's license was conditioned on the applicant's obtaining his Alderman's consenting signature was that thus these little privileges—some of them, it seems, are rather big privileges—could be conveniently restricted to those whose needs were such as to justify in their case the use of public property for a private purpose. If all Aldermen were both honest and enlightened the theory would work out well, or at least as well as any effort to be "charitable" in this blumsy and old-fashioned way ever can. "Deserving" people would get the licenses and that would be at least the apparent end of it.

Ideal conditions, however, do not yet exist throughout Aldermanic circles, and for long the working out promises to be different. Surely the ability and inclination to pay for the Alderman's name anywhere from $50 to $500 is not a proof of "desert" any more than it is of a special need for a special privilege. The plan comes in practice to little less than putting the stands up at auction, and at a sort of auction that demoralizes both buyer and seller. The obvious remedy is to intrust the whole matter to the Bureau of Licenses. That would place all responsibility for prices paid and the disposition of the money received on a single official who could be easily watched and who could be easily punished if he yielded to the lure of graft.

Of course the Aldermen will cling fiercely to this petty power, and many of them will "presumably be able to prove that they have used it kindly and decently, but even of that number not all can speak with confidence as to what that great man, the district leader, has been doing. And he is responsible to nobody. At any rate, he is not responsible to everybody.

Misfortune Turned Into Crime.

Up in Ottawa there has been an epidemic of typhoid somewhat unusually extensive for these wiser and more careful days, and the infection has been traced to the city's own public water supply. The evil was remedied as soon as discovered, and the city water is now considered safe, though the local health officials are still advising the people to take the troublesome precaution of boiling the water before they drink it.

All that forms a lamentably familiar story, for it has been told of many a big and little town in the United States. What is new, though, is that the Canadians, or some of them, instead of pitying Ottawa for her misfortune and praising her for the promptness and efficiency with which she met a dangerous situation, are actually suggesting the passage of a law to impose some sort of a punishment on any town in the Dominion that is stupid or careless enough to permit such a situation to come into being!

As a typhoid epidemic is in itself no small punishment for any town, inflicting the death penalty on some of its inhabitants and trouble and loss on practically all of them, the proposed law at first thought seems unnecessarily harsh. No number of thoughts, however, makes it seem either unjust or illogical, for any town that will can keep itself free from all except what may be called imported cases of typhoid—and if all towns did there would be no cases to import. The town that neglects this duty, especially as to its public water supply, has absolutely no excuse, and its neighbors—that is the rest of the country—can fairly demand that it contribute to the common treasury enough to recompense them for their danger and to make it more careful in the future.

And responsibility for maintaining safe and decent sanitary conditions crosses national frontiers—or ought to. No country has a better right to infect another with any preventable disease than a town has to infect another town. Some day it will be considered a matter of course to take to The Hague an international grievance of that sort, and for it, on establishment, to get damages deterrent, punitive, and exemplary. All three will be well deserved.

NATIONS CO-WORKERS IN TRADE.

Not One of Them Can Go on Buying Nothing, Selling Everything.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the Clyde and elsewhere in Great Britain about half of the year's new steamships are built. In a few cities in the United States about half of the world's automobiles are built. England has grumblers who say that the Yankee "motors" should be kept out by an import duty; we have grumblers who say that American commerce should be carried in ships built and owned here.

The patriotism of the Tory Squire receives a Buda shock when he is told that his ribs of beef came from Chicago. The American protectionist resents the suggestion that he should eat steaks from Australia or the Argentine.

Foreign trade implies imports as well as exports, and of about equal value. For if we export to the world at large far in excess of our imports how can we receive payment for what we sell? Suppose that there is a balance of trade in our favor of half a billion dollars a year—a condition which our protectionists have desired so earnestly—how are we to get hold of that half billion year by year? We produce gold enough for our needs, (we have silver dollars enough to last a lifetime,) and we cannot use foreign paper money; so let us buy up foreign stocks and bonds for two or three years. But we have only made things worse, for now the foreigners can pay neither principal nor interest. How can they pay it? Only by our permitting them to sell us more of their products.

Why then refuse to be reasonable? Accept other nations as co-workers as we already do with town and country here. We know that our farmers grumble over low prices and about the high prices charged by the trusts for harrows, coal, and crockery; but we get along on our continent (or on our part of it) without tariffs.

The protectionist wants to be Jack-at-all-trades, buying nothing, selling everything, with his wits not sharpened by outside competition. It is a conceit of the old days—Rip Van Winkle persistent in very different surroundings. F. M. B.

New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

National Anthem in Medley.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have often attended theatres, concerts, and parades and witnessed many persons rising as the music commenced with the National anthem, when suddenly, after the first few bars, the music changed to "Yankee Doodle" or some other tune, naturally causing the people to feel and look very uncomfortable.

I would suggest that this matter be taken up by the proper authorities, and that laws or regulations be passed requiring the National anthem to be played entirely by itself, and other restrictions that would give it the dignity and respect to which it is entitled.

ARTHUR S. SAIZ.

New York, Aug. 21, 1912.

Hatpin Guards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the hatpin question let me tell your readers that hatpin guards can be purchased in department stores. In Europe they are worn by almost every woman. In Germany a woman is arrested and fined if she makes a nuisance of herself by wearing too long a hatpin. A WOMAN.

New York, Aug. 21, 1912.

FIGHT ON WATER RIGHTS.

Underwood Denies Government Has Any—Democrats Combat This View.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—What was regarded by many members as a declaration of Democratic policy with reference to water power site legislation was made to-day when Majority Leader Underwood championed a bill granting a power company the right to dam the Coosa River, in Alabama, and the measure was passed, 94 to 87. Sixteen members voted "present." While Mr. Underwood's influence won the victory for the bill, many Democratic members openly rebelled against the legislation.

Mr. Underwood contended that the Federal Government had no rights to the rivers of the country save as to navigation. He held that the State alone was in control of the power lying latent in the streams, and that the National Government had no jurisdiction over running water. Questioning that "a water power trust" existed, he advocated the imposition of an excise tax on corporations that might compose such a trust as a means of exercising control.

The argument of Mr. Underwood was combated sharply by Representatives Sherley of Kentucky, Foster and Rainey of Illinois, and other Democrats. Mr. Sherley insisted that there could be no question that the control of the rivers rested in the Federal Government. He declared that he always had been an ardent defender of State's rights, but that he was opposed to State's rights when they "became a refuge of personal privilege."

The bill gives the Alabama Power Company the right to construct a dam and power building on the Coosa about seven miles above the town of Mctumpka, Ala. The measure had already passed the Senate, but it is understood that President Taft may veto it.

C. LEDYARD BLAIR SAILS.

Government Hurts Business by Interference, He Says—Off for Vacation.

C. Ledyard Blair, the banker, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic to spend a month in Scotland grouse shooting and salmon fishing. Before sailing Mr. Blair remarked that the country was in a satisfactory condition, considering that it was Presidential year. Things, he said, would be better if the Government kept its nose out of business.

"Commerce would be far better," declared the banker, "if there was not so much interference with business from Washington."

THE NATION'S HONOR

Demands Fulfillment of the Plain Wording of Our Treaty Promise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We were brought up to believe that George Washington was a man of his word; that it was a precept of his never to make a promise unless he was sure he could keep it, but when he had made one to keep it absolutely. I like to believe this true of the Father of Our Country and to admire him for it. But now our country herself is in immediate danger of breaking her promise by violating her treaty. This we must seriously deprecate, for our country means so much to us that we cannot repudiate her. Is the Canal bill a treaty violation? Legally, how can we say? How can we know beforehand how a court which is itself a part of the delinquent promisor will decide as to the validity of the promise? But it would seem to the impartial that the treaty was a bilateral contract wherein there was sufficient consideration for the promise. It would seem to the impartial that when the treaty says that the canal shall be open to the vessels of all nations on equal terms it means what it says, "all nations," and that our own Nation is not to be excepted.

Leaving out of consideration the economic question of the value of what is in effect a subsidy to the coastwise steamship monopoly, our moral sense should make clear to us the importance of keeping our promise. We must not follow the example of Theodore Roosevelt if we wish the same high ideal of truthfulness to be linked with the name of our country which is linked with the name of the Father of Our County. Let us pray that Mr. Taft will veto the Canal bill. E. R. GODFREY.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 21, 1912.

Not the Old Maid's Fault.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this howdydo about the old maid? Has natural selection nothing to do with the case? Suppose she is peculiar and doesn't happen to meet the man with whom she could live happily; or suppose she is willing to marry, but nobody wants her, which, according to musical comedy, is more often the case. What can the poor girl do? Shall she go out with a lasso or a bottle of chloroform merely to help increase the population? As Mr. Dooley says: "If the highest duty of citizenship is to raise a family, why not give a vote to the shad?"

Consider the beehive, wherein the only propagators are the queen bee, a magnificent specimen of the species, and her one selected mate, equally superb, all the other business of the community being performed by the old maids, and happy little creatures they seem to be. Perhaps the reverend gentleman is alarmed lest the evolution of present tendencies should bring upon the human male a similar fate to that of the drones.

Seriously, however, there can be no doubt that a normal, wholesome married life, with children to bless it, is the normal, wholesome life to lead. To bring children into any other is to give them a cruel handicap. Better be AN OLD MAID.

New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

Newsboy Beggars and Hawkers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What can be done about the hawking of "extras" by news peddlers, boys, and men who shock persons who are sick or nervous, and are an unmitigated nuisance in the neighborhoods they invade? Doctors will testify that the chances of recovery for their patients are sometimes seriously impaired by the raucous shouts portentous of calamity.

Another evil. Newsboys are constantly "holding up" passersby in the theatre district, especially along Broadway from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street, imploring donations of pennies and small change for the "newsboys' picnic," for the newsboys' "hospital fund," and what not. This is all a blind, and the boys are becoming arrant beggars. They begin their work about 7 o'clock in the evening, and persist until midnight and 1 A. M.

What are the police doing that they fail to clear the streets of these nuisances?

New York, Aug. 22, 1912. OBSERVER.

Mr. Taft's Opportunity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the timely words addressed by you to President Taft in your editorial article on the Panama Canal bill. A few ringing words from our President, assuring us that he stands firm for maintenance of honor, sobriety, stability, and constitutionalism in our Government, whether it further his personal ambition or not, would rally to his standard thousands of earnest, patriotic men who, with or without political alliances, know not whom to follow.

Mr. Taft, I believe, possesses the necessary qualities. Will he rise above the politician to the character of a statesman and with a firm hand steer the ship of state once more into peaceful waters? E. H. NOBLE.

New York, Aug. 21, 1912.

A Society for Sociability.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York is far from sociable. Not only does it ignore its guests but it also neglects its own children.

Possibly some of your readers may be able to suggest a sociable society for men and women which a college graduate may join—a society interested in literature or sociology, in travel or science—a society interested in sociability. INTERESTED.

New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

DRINK LESSENED BY PROHIBITION

Dr. Patterson Says Increase of Intoxicants Consumed per Head Has Been Retarded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With more than the fairness usually accorded, you approached, in your editorial article, "Drinking and Prohibition," an important subject in a spirit of seeming open-mindedness. A little wider view should be taken of the question than that presented, which wider view, possibly, would not give much encouragement to the liquor interests, nor would it discourage the advocates of the more sober America.

You state that the per capita consumption of liquor rose from 16.5 gallons in 1897 to 21.06 gallons in 1909, to 21.86 gallons in 1910, and to 22.79 gallons in 1911. The Anti-Saloon League of America was organized in 1893. Chiefly through this agency the local option area of the United States has been increased. The league's proposal is to get prohibition for the people just as fast as the majority of the people desire prohibition. When this cannot be done by States, it is done by counties; when it cannot be done by counties, it is done by townships, villages, or cities. It is to get prohibition from the ground up, from the smaller to the larger unit, until the majority of the area of the State has outlawed the saloon, and then strike for State-wide prohibition.

From 1870 to 1893, the year of the organization of the Anti-Saloon League, the per capita consumption of all intoxicating liquors in the United States increased from 7.70 gallons to 18.20 gallons, or 146 per cent. From 1893 to 1910 the per capita consumption of all intoxicating liquors in the United States increased from 18.20 gallons to 21.86 gallons, or 20 per cent. In other words, if the rate of liquor consumption had increased during the eighteen years succeeding 1893 as it increased during the twenty-three years preceding that date, the per capita consumption of liquors in the United States in 1910 would have been 33 gallons instead of 21.86 gallons.

In the prohibition campaign in the State of Maine last Fall the liquor men contended that prohibition was a failure because the people of that State had spent $1,100,000 per annum for drink. This seems a large expenditure for a prohibition State, but, when divided by the population, it signifies an expenditure of but $1.48 per capita, against an average annual expenditure for drink of $17.39 per capita for the Nation as a whole. The difference between $17.39 and $1.48 furnishes the basis of the reason why the liquor men believe that "prohibition does not prohibit."

According to the claims of the liquor men, 20,000,000 gallons of liquor were expressed into the prohibition States in 1910. From this great fact they likewise declare that "prohibition does not prohibit" and that more liquor is consumed in dry than in wet territory. But when it is remembered that those prohibition States comprise a population of 15,000,000, it is easily shown that the per capita consumption cannot exceed 1¼ gallons, as against a per capita consumption for the same year of 21.86 gallons for the Nation at large. The quantity of distilled liquors withdrawn from bond for consumption, including spirits tax paid for bottling in bond, during 1911, amounted to 132,068,636.5 gallons, which was an increase over the amount withdrawn during the year 1910 of 5,673,209.5 gallons. In spite of this increase in consumption over the amount for 1910, the figures show a decrease under the amount consumed during 1907 of 1,972,430.2 gallons.

No friend of the liquor traffic should contend that prohibition does not prohibit, for when that statement is reduced to its lowest terms it means simply that the traffic will be carried on, if not in accordance with, then in despite of law. No one denies that concerted attempts are made to break down the prohibitory laws in States and in sections of States, and that more liquors are sold in dry territories than would be sold if the prohibitory laws were impartially enforced. But such laws are not always impartially enforced, and for the same reason that the gambling laws have not been impartially enforced in the City of New York. Under the protection of the Inter-State Commerce law liquors can now be shipped from wet into dry States and illegally sold.

DR. JAMES ALBERT PATTERSON, Superintendent the New York Anti-Saloon League.

New York, Aug. 20, 1912.

Articles Signed "J. C. H."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writings contributed to your valuable newspaper by that ingenious and candid pen "J. C. H." are very useful and educational. His article of to-day exposing the honor of this Nation and sincerely pleading for her integrity is, as all his articles are, forceful and convincing. The writer, who is not an American citizen, but a gentle Porto Rican student who has always had great admiration for the progressiveness and greatness of the United States, keenly reads his articles.

PEDRO QUINONES.

New York, Aug. 21, 1912.

ANTI-EUGENIC.

I thought that I would marry, and I started with a will,
Upon the supposition that a Jack could find a Jill,
But nowadays the fashion is to take account of stock,
And courting of our fathers' sort has met a sorry shock.
The first I loved was Mary, and Mary she loved me,
But up rose her old doctor, who said it mustn't be,
For he recalled her grandpop, and swore that he had fits,
So on this ground he trampled our poetry to bits.
Thereupon I tried for Susan, since Mary was no go,
And this time 'twas a lawyer who wouldn't have it so,
For in the county poorhouse were people of her name—
He wasn't sure that they were kin, but likely were the same.
Just so with Peg and Polly, likewise with Kate and Nan,
I seem to get no further than I was when I began.
I find that Jack and Billy are in the self-same fix—
The parson and the doctor hold the trumps and take the tricks.
I wonder how our forbears got along without this fuss,
Never dreaming their example'd seem deplorable to us.
I wish to goodness I'd been born before the microbe came,
Before each wriggling, squirming mote received a special name—
The glad unscientific days when people fell in love
And married in their ignorance of all set down above.
They seemed to come out well and strong, and fit to do their part—
I'm thinking that what science needs is just a little heart.

M. J. ATKINSON.

MISS E. S. CLAFLIN'S WEDDING A SURPRISE

Her Marriage to A. A. Low, Jr., Postponed from April, Was to Have Been Held in Autumn.

BIG WEDDING ABANDONED

A Simple Ceremony in Church of Ascension for Bride, Just Recovered from Attack of Typhoid Fever.

The wedding yesterday of Miss Elizabeth Stewart Claflin and Abbot Augustus Low, Jr., will come as a surprise to all but a few close friends of the families, as it was expected the ceremony would take place in the Autumn and be a large affair. It was, however, decided that while Miss Claflin had recovered from the attack of typhoid fever that postponed the marriage, originally set for April 20, she was not strong enough to stand the strain of a large wedding. So it was planned less than a week ago to have a simple ceremony, with none but the nearest relatives present.

Miss Claflin and her family motored into town from Southampton, L. I., and were met here by Mr. Low and his family, and the ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant. Miss Claflin wore a simple blue traveling costume and hat and had no attendants. There were no ushers or best man. Mr. Claflin gave his daughter in marriage, and the only guests present were Mrs. Claflin, the Misses Agnes and Mary Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Low and the Messrs. Low, and Gustavus E. Kirby, who married Miss Wilhelmina Claflin. The latter is now in Europe.

After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Low entered their motor and started on a tour.

The engagement of Miss Claflin, who is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin of Washington Square, and Abbot Augustus Low, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low of Pierrepont Place, Brooklyn, was announced on Nov. 8, 1911. Mr. Low is a nephew of Seth Low and a brother of George Cabot Ward Low, who in November last married Miss Dorothea Douglas, daughter of Curtis W. Douglas, and niece of Gov. Dix.

MISS ANNA R. KOUES WEDS.

Marries William G. Roelker at Her Father's Home in Madison Avenue.

The wedding of William Greene Roelker, the son of the late William G. Roelker of Providence and New York by his first wife, and Miss Anna Rossiter Koues, a daughter of George Ellworth Koues of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, 898 Madison Avenue. The house was decorated with white and purple asters and the ceremony took place in the drawing room before a temporary altar of white flowers, the decoration being arranged to outline a short aisle to the altar.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton, Mass. The bride's gown was of white satin on Princess lines, having a long court train, and was trimmed with old lace. Her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms and she carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The maids of honor were Miss Eleanor Roelker, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Helen Koues, a sister of the bride. They wore white chiffon frocks trimmed with lace, while crepe hats faced with black velvet, and carried purple asters.

Mr. Roelker's best man was Frederick Schenck. There were no ushers.

The wedding was a quiet one, as the family is in mourning, no additional guests being asked in for the reception following the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Roelker are going to Mr. Roelker's country estate, Green Farm, at East Greenwich, Conn., for a short time, and afterward will go abroad to spend the late Autumn.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr and Mrs. Alfred Roelker, Jr., Miss Edith Roelker, Miss Anna E. Roelker, the Misses Rose W. Koues, Dorothy Dudley Koues, Elizabeth L. Koeus; Mr. and Mrs. George Toby, Thomas Toby, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Toby, Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, Miss Rose Grosvenor, Miss Roelker, Mrs. Henry Adams, Miss Marie L. Harrison, Mrs. Clarence Day, Mr. and Mrs. George Guion, Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds, Gen. Edward B. Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh de Fritsch, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hadden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Conde Nast, Alfred Colins, Archibald Macintosh, Frank W. Reynolds, E. H. Babcock, F. M. Blagden, Joseph W. Burden, Elliot Cross, G. H. Edgehill, William Grosvenor, Frederick King, G. C. Eignoux, and Mr. Powell.

HENRY B. SCHWAB MARRIES.

New Yorker Wedded in Pittsburgh to Miss Kate De Villiers of South Africa.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Miss Kate de Villiers of South Africa and Henry Baldwin Schwab of New York were married this afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. Curtis Hussey in Cedar Avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Rev. W. H. Anthony of Trinity Episcopal Church officiated. A. Lechner de Villiers gave his sister in marriage. She wore white chiffon, and the long Court train of white satin was adorned with vines of silver roses. Her real point lace applique veil was held about the coiffeur with a wreath of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. A. Lochner de Villiers, the matron of honor, wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed with lace. Her black picture hat was adorned with white ostrich plumes, and she carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

Miss Margaret Cavitt was maid of honor. Herman C. Schwab, Jr., of New York, was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab left this evening for the East, and will sail soon for Europe. They will spend a month in Switzerland and Germany, and this Winter they will travel in South America.

Miss de Villiers and Mr. Schwab met on shipboard last year, when Miss de Villiers was returning to South Africa after her brother's wedding.

SHANLEY MANAGER TO WED.

"Johnny" Butler and Miss Merritt to be Married Sept. 22.

John F. Butler, one of the managers of Shanley's Restaurant in Times Square, and a nephew of the Shanley brothers, who has been known familiarly to the guests for many years as "Johnny" Butler, and Miss E. Gertrude Merritt, a grandniece of the Rev. Robert Collyer, will be married on Sept. 22.

Miss Merritt lives with her mother at 201 West 104th Street, where a reception will be held after the wedding. Miss Merritt is a member of the choir of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, and has sung at concerts in this city.

Mrs. Havens to Wed R. G. McCraken

The engagement of Mrs. Hope Cheney Havens, daughter of Mrs. Vance Cheney of New York, to Robert G. McCraken of San Francisco is announced. Mr. McCraken has recently been spending several weeks on the Atlantic Coast with Mrs. Havens and her mother.

DUDGEON—SIDES.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Dudgeon of 63 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite MacAdam Dudgeon, to D. W. Randolph Sides, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Sides of 1,234 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson returned to town yesterday from several weeks' visit at Bar Harbor. They will go to Knollwood, their East Norwich, L. I., estate.

Mrs. Adolph J. Outerbridge and Miss Kathleen Outerbridge have come in from Tuxedo for the week end.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn has returned from Nantucket, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carrington of Providence at the Hat Box, to her country place, Windmill Farm, at Ipswich, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Roebling of Trenton arrived in town yesterday and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, after several days in town, at the Belmont, have returned to Boston.

Mrs. John T. Atterbury has arrived in New York for a short stay, and Mr. and Mrs. George Fox of Philadelphia are in town and are at the Plaza.

Col. M. C. Fleischman and Mrs. Fleischman, who are on a long motor trip, arrived in New York yesterday for a brief stay.

The wedding of Miss Abby Barnard, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls, to Russell E. Sard of Albany is to take place this Autumn at the Virginia Hot Springs.

Col. George Harvey and Mrs. Harvey left their Deal Beach cottage Tuesday for their camp in the Adirondacks, taking with them as their guest Miss Genevieve Clark, who will remain with them until the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Cook and Miss Cook, who motored in from their Sag Harbor country place, are spending several days at the Gotham.

Mrs. Walton Oakley and Walton L. Oakley of Woodbury, L. I., who are touring Canada, have left Quebec for Montreal.

ATLANTIC Y. C. RACES END.

Final Regatta Best of the Series of the Week.

Series racing for the various prizes offered by the Atlantic Yacht Club for the annual race week of the organization came to an end yesterday with the best regatta of the week. When the last boat crossed the finish line it was found that the Gherardi Davis Cup for Class P was won by Windward, the property of R. A. Monks. The craft was beaten in yesterday's regatta by Joyant, after one of the best struggles seen on the lower bay in years. However, she had scored enough points earlier in the week to win the costly prize.

As generally expected, the 1912 leg on the Thompson $2,500 trophy was won by Floyd C. Noble's Grayjacket, which scored three straight wins during the week. Grayjacket had 24 points, against 17 scored by Suelew, the second boat in the series. M. & F. H., the property of Camp and Marchant, was the winner of the 1912 leg on the Lipton Cup. Dr. Atkinson's Cyric, winner of the cup in 1911, won yesterday's race and incidentally scored a leg on the Flag Officers' Cup of the Marine and Field Club, offered for the boats of the Lipton Cup class. Summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Start, 1:20. Course, 11½ Miles.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Joyant, W. H. Childs	3:20:47	2:00:47
Windward, R. A. Monks	3:23:28	2:03:28

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt 3:32:46 2:07:46

LONG ISLAND SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Alicia, W. M. Baldwin 3:37:52 2:12:52
Morla, C. Cowl 3:43:06 2:18:06

MIXED CLASS—SLOOPS AND SCHOONERS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 11½ Miles.

Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt 3:32:46 2:07:46
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin 3:37:52 2:12:52
Morla, C. Cowl 3:43:06 2:18:06

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 1:30. Course, 11½ Miles.

Grayjacket, F. C. Noble 3:35:45 2:05:45
Alice, G. Davis 3:35:04 2:09:04
Soya, W. A. Barney 3:39:21 2:09:21
Florence, R. A. Brown 3:41:04 2:11:04
Suelew, E. F. Luckenbach 3:41:55 2:11:55
Essex, J. L. Mitchell 3:44:59 2:14:59

LONG ISLAND SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 1:35. Course, 11½ Miles.

Alert, R. B. Budd 3:44:20 2:09:20
Mist, H. T. Hornidge 4:02:53 2:27:53

Corrected time.—Alert, 2:09:20; Mist, 2:15:36.

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 1:35. Course, 11½ Miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer 3:59:09 2:24:09
Claire, W. C. Van Clief 3:59:12 2:24:12

Corrected time.—Claire, 2:23:29; Joy, 2:24:00.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:40. Course, 12 Miles.

Blue Bill, Z. Mayhew 4:30:05 2:50:05
Gunda, F. H. Hall 4:33:40 2:53:40
M. and F., C. M. Camp 4:48:32 2:58:32

Corrected time—Blue Bill, 2:41:35; Gunda, 2:45:10; M. & F., 2:50:53.

LIPTON CUP CLASS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 12 Miles.

Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson 4:22:27 2:38:27
M. & F., H. Camp & Marchant 4:27:07 2:42:07
Jade, E. S. Willard 4:28:42 2:43:42
Loon, A. W. Knapp 4:30:46 2:45:46
Dodo, A. C. Andrews 4:30:55 2:45:55
Catseye, F. J. Adams 4:36:34 2:51:34
Curlew, E. L. Willard 4:33:14 2:48:14
Skylark, W. S. Dayton ..... Not timed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Girl from Brighton" at the Academy of Music has been postponed from to-morrow night until Saturday night, Aug. 31. Several performances will be given out of town previous to the New York opening.

Joseph Hart, by arrangement with Martin Beck, will make the American production of Leo Fall's operetta, "The Eternal Waltz." Mr. Beck owns the rights to the piece and Vinie Daly is under contract to play the principal role.

Full rehearsals of the musical play, "The June Bride," began at the Broadway Theatre yesterday under the direction of Weber & Fields and J. C. Huffman, who will direct other productions for Weber & Fields. "The June Bride" is an adaptation from the German by Edgar Smith, with music by Edmund Eysler. Among the principals in the company will be Arthur Aylesworth, Belle Blanche, Hazel Kirke, Freda Gallick, David Torrence, and Ernest Truax.

F. C. Whitney has engaged Marguerite Wright for the prima donna role in his production of "The Little Friend." Miss Wright had the role of Angele in "The Pink Lady" last season, and previous to that was ingenue in Blanche Ring's company.

Henry Miller has advanced the opening date for his second season in "The Rainbow" to Saturday night, Aug. 31, when he will appear at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn. His supporting company will include Ruth Chatterton, Edith Barker, Charles Hammond, Robert Stowe Gill, Conway Wingfield, Ethel Martin, Daniel Pennell, George C. Pierce, and Elsie Goodwin.

Frank Keenan returned to New York yesterday after a two years' tour in vaudeville which took him to the Pacific Coast. He went at once to his country home at Laurelton, L. I., to study the role of Cassius, which he is to play in William Faversham's revival of "Julius Caesar."

The company to support Billie Burke in "The 'Mind the Paint' Girl" will include Cecil Newton, Barnett Parker, Arthur Fitzgerald, C. D. Grenville, and David Hawthorne from England, and William Raymond, J. Palmer Collins, H. E. Herbert, Morton Selton, Lee Cooper, E. Douglas, Fred M. Harris, Herbert Cripps, Bernard Merefield, J. B. Hollis, Arthur Luzzi, Kenneth Lee, Jeanette Lowrie, Carol McComas, Mabel Frenyear, Edith Campbell, Ruth Boyce, Hazel Leslie, Jean Eagels, Helen Langford, Jeanne Shelby, Vera Mellish, Lydia Rachel, and Louise Reed. The first performance will be at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, a week from Monday.

Charles Cherry, who will appear in "Passers By" this season, will arrive from London today on the Baltic of the White Star Line. Mr. Cherry has been spending the Summer with Haddon Chambers at Bisham, Marlow, England.

Adrienne Augarde, who arrived in New York last week to begin a vaudeville tour, will return to "The Rose Maid" for a brief engagement next Monday night, while Pearl Barti, who has been playing the part this Summer, will join "The Rose Maid" company that is to play at the Jefferson Theatre, Portland, Me., next week.

Arrivals on the Majestic.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Majestic from Southampton were:

F. G. Aman, Miss Margaret Bennett, V. R. Buch, Miss R. Blair, D. Burnett-Herkes, Mr. and Mrs. Garry E. Chambers, R. M. Donaldson, Mrs. W. Durbridge, E. S. Field, C. E. Flint, Charles Hawthorne, Dr. E. C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hessey, Mrs. H. Lawford, Percival Knight, C. L. Low, Nicholas Martin, Mrs. C. G. Matthews, John Morley, Cecil G. A. Newton, Mrs. E. Pearson, Miss N. Pearson, B. H. Pierce, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Wade, Mrs. B. Barry, E. L. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hamilton, and J. E. Palmer.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park, Bryant Park, the Battery, William H. Seward and Hudson Parks, and in Washington Park, Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, at 8 o'clock this evening.

'MASTER OF HOUSE' LURED BY THE SIREN

In a Domestic Drama Which Is About as Artistic as a Load of Coal.

FLORENCE REED PLAYS WELL

She Is the Adventuress Who Steals the Husband from His Doleful Wife —Malcolm Williams and Others.

THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE, a comedy drama in four acts, by Edgar James. Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Frederick Hoffman	Malcom Williams
Anna	Grace Reals
Harry	Ralph Morgan
Beatrice	Mary Servoss
Alston	Forrest Robinson
Mr. Valentine	Lawrence Eyre
Barbara	Helen Reimer
Mrs. Curtis	Eva Randolph
Bettina	Florence Reed
Theodore Sevigne	Pedro De Cordoba
Senator Stevenson	Benjamin Graham
Rose	Ella Rock

Once again it was the weak man, the lovely siren, and the doleful wife. It's really difficult to decide which to pity most. After all, one doesn't feel like encouraging that sort of thing, but then the wife really was about as cheerful as the day after Christmas. This, however, began about the New Year. So, to quote the hero of "Ready Money," "Why not make April 1 New Year's Day?"

"The same words differently employed have been known to produce literature," remarked Lord Macaulay on one occasion to a would-be author, who had asked for an opinion of his latest book. And so, in the theatre, it not infrequently happens that the same ideas differently employed make either a good play or a bad one, as the case may be.

The one that was shown last night, "The Master in the House," from a German source, with local credit to one Edgar James, is a very bad play indeed.

It is the kind of play which makes one lose patience with authors and producers. One may expect that these persons shall know at least whether their scenes are to be taken seriously or not, whether the laugh or the tear is to be the response at a given point. But in this instance the work has been done with so little understanding that the so-called dramatic effect is repeatedly interrupted by laughter coming in the wrong place.

What "The Master of the House" attempts is to tell the story of a strong man temporarily grown weak in the face of temptation. In this case temptation's face is beautiful and young. He is well advanced in years, a successful business man, and a moderately well-satisfied husband and father with two grown-up children. Temptation takes the form of a conscienceless young woman who is brought into the house as his wife's companion. Besides being beautiful the young woman is mercenary, and thereby doubly dangerous. And shortly after her arrival she has ensnared both father and son.

It is only a short time until there is a flare up on the part of the wife. Then, ordered from the house on account of her impudence, the young woman quickly engages herself to the younger man, only to withdraw as promptly when she hears that his father has threatened to cut him off without a penny if he marries. And very soon her blandishments have been sufficiently alluring to cause the father to agree to go away with her. This he does after announcing to his wife that she must consent to a divorce.

His plea—the plea of all married sensualists, male and female—is that he must live his own life; that he is smothered in the prosaic atmosphere of his home; that he must have the response and joy of a nature more in tune with his own. And it is precisely the same plea that he must listen to presently from the adventuress when, after having made his life a hell, with the kind assistance of "mother," she rows him for his stinginess in money affairs, and his attempts to censor her list of visiting male friends.

What remains now is for husband and wife to "patch it up," a highly dubious arrangement.

Not impossible that the same story, somewhat differently told, might make an interesting and effective play. One man with hammer and nails and a few boards might build a very fair semblance of a house, while another's efforts would only result in a mean and squalid hut. In this particular case the characters are woooden, the incidents handled without any sense of proportion, and the general intention at all times obvious and ineffective.

The Master of the House," to speak quite plainly, is just about as subtle and artistic as a load of coal.

Naturally, under such circumstances, one does not look for any very rare qualities in the acting, but Miss Florence Reed, in the role of the youthful temptress, played with a very considerable degree of variety and sincerity. She made the figure interesting. And she was especially fine in her occasional suggestions of the woman's underlying duplicity with the affectations of an emotion always superficial and put on for a purpose. Also, she presented a handsome picture to justify the fall of her silly old admirer.

Malcolm Williams, as that very stupid person, though inclined to a florid method, acted with much real power, and sustained the big burst at the end of the third act with excellent effect. If the magnetic spark that enthuses an audience at this point was lacking it was due merely to the fact that the artificiality of the whole thing was by this time too apparent to allow for much illusion.

Helen Reimer did a capital bit of character work as a lacrymose second aid kill-joy to the wife, who, by the way, seemed enough to drive almost any man into the arms of the temptress. The wife was played moderately well in a wholly conventional way by Grace Reals, while Benjamin Graham, Forrest Robinson, and Pedro de Cordoba deserve a word for competent acting in lesser roles.

"The Master of the House," does not promise to be an enduring success.

SINGER HAS AUTO MISHAP.

Walter Hyde's Car Breaks Down and He Appears Late in "Robin Hood."

"Robin Hood" came very near being without its Robin last night. In fact, the first act was played with a strange outlaw in the place of the robust Walter Hyde, and a different Will Scarlet filled the clothes of Carl Gantvoort. The trouble was an automobile. Mr. Hyde lives in Mount Vernon, and he drives his own car. Last evening, when he started to the theatre, the car broke down, and he tried to repair it. He became interested in mechanics, and forgot that he was supposed to be on the stage until well on toward 8 o'clock. By the time he found a telephone and reported his difficulties to the theatre the audience had begun to assemble.

The curtain was held for several minutes until William H. Fitzgerald, the stage manager, got into the costume. He went on for the first act. Shortly after the beginning of the second act Mr. Hyde appeared and practically leaped from his oil-stained automobile clothes into the green hose and doublet of Robin. The audience applauded when he appeared. Mr. Gantvoort's absence was due to illness, and his part was taken by E. H. Kirby, his understudy.

Heart Disease Kills Liner's Fireman.

On arrival at Quarantine yesterday Capt. John B. Kelk of the White Star liner Majestic reported that one of his crew, Edward Newport, a fireman, 38 years old, died on Tuesday of heart disease while working in the stoke hole. The ship was slowed down at eight bells the same evening, and the body, sewn up in canvas and weighted with firebars, was lowered over the stern after the burial service had been read by A. B. Blatar, the ship's surgeon.

WE PROTEST TO CUBA.

Insurance Bill Would Hurt Our Companies—Gomez May Veto It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—Hugh S. Gibson, the American Chargé d'Affaires, formally protested to the Cuban State Department to-day against the recently passed Employers' Liability bill, asserting that the United States would regret to see any law passed which would interfere with American insurance companies doing business in Cuba.

The bill stipulates that employers must insure their employes in a corporation which is to be formed for that purpose, thereby creating a monopoly.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed on reliable authority tonight that President Gomez will veto the bill.

JAMES F. SHAW REWEDS.

Ex-State Senator, Whose Wife Fled with Chauffeur, Marries Again.

James Fullerton Shaw of Boston, ex-State Senator, and President of the American Street & Interurban Railway Association, whose wife created a sensation in New England society by fleeing with her chauffeur in 1907, was married last night in Brooklyn, the bride being Miss Lois Kenyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waterman Kenyon, 942 Carroll Street.

Mrs. Shaw is 23 years old, and the younger of two daughters. Mr. Shaw is 39 years old. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents, the ceremony being performed by the assistant rector of Plymouth Church, which the bride's family attend.

Only the relatives of the two families were present, the wedding being private on account of the death of Mr. Shaw's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will start to-day on a motor trip through the United States and Canada.

Mr. Shaw obtained a divorce from his first wife and received the custody of his son.

Mrs. Shaw left her husband in 1907, taking her son, Eldridge, and went to the home of her father, H. Fisher Eldridge, a millionaire brewer of Portsmouth, N. H. Shortly afterward the chauffeur of Senator Shaw, H. Keno Marble, also disappeared. Mrs. Shaw and her eleven-year-old son finally left her father's home and Mr. Shaw was unable to get a trace of his son or of his wife until a raid upon a house in Santa Barbara, Cal., in April, 1909, disclosed that Mrs. Shaw and the chauffeur were living there together with the woman's son. Detectives acting in the interest of Mr. Shaw compelled Mrs. Shaw to sign a release of her son and turn him over to the custody of his father.

Within a month of the recovery of his son Mr. Shaw applied for a decree of divorce in Salem, Mass.

STREETS HALT A DIVORCE.

Lenox and Seventh Avenues Tangled Up in Reno Court.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 22.—When the divorce case of Mrs. Estella Harris against S. H. Harris, a theatrical man, of New York, came up for hearing this afternoon, the question arose as to whether Lenox Avenue and Seventh Avenue, in New York, were one and the same. The question meant the proper or improper service of the summons on the husband, and no one could answer the question.

The case was postponed in consequence, and Mrs. Harris, who expected a decree because, she asserted, her husband beat her and called her vile names, was disappointed. Mrs. Harris once sued her husband in New York for the return of wedding presents given to her by friends, which, she said, her husband took. At that time the courts awarded her $10 a month alimony, but, she asserts, Harris never paid it. Mrs. Harris asks the court to grant her the right to resume her maiden name of Estella Rosenbaum, but she will have to wait until the streets of New York are straightened out in the Reno court.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. BOWEN.

Suit Against Washington Lawyer Is not Defended.

Special Master in Chancery Nicholas W. Bindsall, sitting in Newark, advised yesterday that a decree of divorce be granted to Mrs. Enrica Hayden Bowen of Bradley Beach, N. J., wife of Philander A. Bowen, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., and that Mrs. Bowen be awarded the custody of Mary, the six-year-old daughter of the couple. The charge of desertion was brought by the wife, and the case was undefended.

The Bowens were married on Nov. 3, 1905, in Newark, and went to live in Washington. In January, 1907, Mrs. Bowen came to Newark to visit Dr. Sinclair Bowen, her brother-in-law. She remained three months. According to the evidence, her mother had to furnish her money with which to return to her husband. Satisfied that her husband intended to desert her, she said, she consulted a lawyer, and after the lawyer held a conference with her husband the latter packed up his things and left the house.

Mrs. Bowen successfully brought suit for separate maintenance, and Judge Job Barnard decided in her favor and granted her the possession of her daughter. Twice afterward Bowen was adjudged in contempt for failing to pay alimony.

LAWYER STOPS THIRD DEGREE

Rescues Client Taken from Jail by Express Company Detectives.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 22.—Rushing into the Superior Court this afternoon and interrupting a murder trial with his exclamations that detectives for the Southern Express Company had spirited his client, E. F. Carr, from jail in order to administer the third degree to make him confess that he committed the recent roberry of an express car near here, W. G. Fortune, an attorney, obtained from the Judge warrants for the arrest of Detectives W. B. Thomas, Thomas Wells, and G. R. Green and a requisition for the return of Carr.

A Deputy Sheriff found the detectives and Carr in a hotel room and brought them into court, which fixed the hearing of the case for to-morrow. Carr is the messenger who was found in an express trunk on a train, into which he says a robber forced him after taking his money, but he was placed in jail on charge of taking it himself.

Spanish Medal for American Nurse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The medal of the Spanish Royal Red Cross Society has been awarded to Miss Anna Waddell, the American nurse who attended the only surviving bubonic plague victim in Cuba. Cuba was declared free of the plague to-day, five weeks having passed since the development of the last case. There were three cases and two deaths.

Actor Killed Reaching for Hat.

J. W. Moyer, an actor, in reaching for his hat, which blew off his head, fell from the rear platform of a New Haven train near Pelham and was instantly killed last night. He was going to his home, at 137 First Avenue, North Pelham, where he lived with his daughter, Mrs. John G. Sperling. The accident happened almost within sight of his home.

GEOGRAPHERS OFF ON TRIP TO PACIFIC

Times Correspondent with Distinguished Foreign Savants to Describe Their Tour of Study.

WILL RETURN IN OCTOBER

To Join in Celebration of American Society's 60th Birthday and New Building Dedication.

The most distinguished body of geographers that ever assembled in America left New York by the New York Central in a special train at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning. In the party were some of the most famous scientists in the world, men who have devoted their lives to geography and written books on its various branches which are considered the last word on the subject. They are here as guests of the American Geographical Society, and after a twelve weeks' tour of the United States, from coast to coast, they purpose to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the society and the completion of its new building, at Broadway and 156th Street.

The first lap of the special trip ended at Syracuse yesterday afternoon. To-day the foreign delegates will be taken from Syracuse to Green Lakes by the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce. There they will study and discuss the origin of those curious bodies of water which come down from the glacial period and have aroused so much interest among geologists. After a thorough inspection of the Green Lakes the party will start on a circuit of the United States, visiting every point of geographical interest, including the Gorge of the Mississippi, Duluth, Seattle, the Glacier National Park, Yellowstone Park, the odd peaks and precipices of the Rocky Mountains, the crooks and curves of the Sierras, and then will journey across the plains to the Lower Mississippi, where there are sections of which they will make a special study.

The countries represented by the visitors are: Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland. No less distinguished are the American geographers who will act as guides on the transcontinental excursion. Practically every one of the leading American universities and colleges will be represented among those who will do honor to the foreigners on the long journey and to the entertainments which will be one of its features.

In Washington in October.

The trip will end the middle of October in Washington, D. C. There the party will spend a day in inspecting the interesting points around the city. On Oct. 17 the special train will start for New York, where the members of the party will attend several meetings of a more formal character, at which papers will be read and discussed by those present. In the evening there wil be a reception, and finally, on Oct. 18, a dinner, which will wind up the festivities.

The visit of these distinguished guests has been considered of such importance by THE NEW YORK TIMES that it has arranged for a special correspondent to accompany them during the entire trip to telegraph full reports of what they see and their comments upon it. These reports will depart altogether from the beaten track of tourists' descriptions of towns, places, and sights. They will present thoroughly to the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES the important features of the country and its life as seen through the eyes of men whose minds delve far below the surface. They will observe the natural aspects of the country with trained eyes, they will receive new impressions, their minds will weigh similarities and contrasts between their American environment and that to which they are accustomed.

What the European geographers have to say about the fauna and flora of the United States will be especially noted.

Prof. Davis in Charge.

The excursion is in charge of Prof. William M. Davis of Harvard, who has himself been a delegate to a number of similar gatherings abroad. He is one of the best-known geographers in the United States. Through his influence a series of entertainments has been arranged by the leading men of the cities which the special train will touch, and trained guides have been selected by specially appointed committees to accompany the scientists on their surveys.

One of the most interesting features of the trip has been arranged at Memphis. Under the auspices of the Memphis Business Men's Club, the foreigners and their American hosts will be taken down the Mississippi River in a boat chartered for the purpose, from Memphis to Helena, Ark. This trip, which will last about seven hours, is regarded as a most valuable adjunct to the transcontinental excursion, as it is felt by the Americans acting as guides that too many foreign visitors see the greatest of our rivers only when crossing it on a railroad bridge high above the water. Special value will be added to this river trip by the presence on the boat of members of the Mississippi River Commission with full sets of river maps, which show the Mississippi River in the minutest detail.

This and other visits THE TIMES correspondent will describe as they occur for the benefit of THE TIMES's readers.

TO RE-ESTABLISH "MORY'S."

Yale Graduates Have Project to Start a Club at New Chop House.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 22.—Letters were sent out to-day by Yale graduates interested in the preservation of Mory's, calling for a meeting of Yale men at 306 York Street on Sept 5, to incorporate a "Mory's Club."

The old white wooden building at Temple and Centre Streets, known to some as "the Temple Bar," and to many more as "Mory's," has been torn down. Louis Linder, for several years proprietor of the chop house, has leased the building at 306 York Street, and it is here that the Yale graduates hope to rekindle the old fires that once burned on the hearth of old Temple Bar. Many sons of Eli are expected to support the re-establishment of "Mory's" on York Street.

DR. NOBLE OUT OF ASYLUM.

Philadelphia Physician Released on Habeas Corpus by Canadian Court.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Dr. Charles Noble, a Philadelphia physician, who has been confined since June 24 in the Verdun Insane Asylum, was released this afternoon by Justice Demers on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Judge did not dwell at all on the supposed mental condition of the plaintiff, but ordered his release on account of a technical error in the commitment papers. The court refused a delay requested by the asylum authorities, stating that Dr. Noble, being an American, could, if he were later proved insane, be attended to in the institutions of his own country, and if he were sane he was at liberty to choose his own place of residence.

KENT'S
Rotary Knife Cleaners
Cleans and sharpens in 5 seconds.
LEWIS & CONGER
Agents for the United States
45th St., and 6th Ave., N. Y.

RUNAWAYS FOUND ON SHIP.

Word of Missing Bayonne Brother and Sister from Cambridge.

The parents of Frances M. Cowan, 13 years old, and her twelve-year-old brother John learned yesterday that the children, who disappeared on Aug. 11 from their home at 65 West Twenty-ninth Street, Bayonne, N. J., were being held in Cambridge, Mass.

The runaways were found in the forecastle of the schooner Lee of Lunenburg, N. S., after the Captain had notified the authorities that they were stray visitors to his ship. Before that the children had slept on the roof of a tenement.

'STARTER' THOS. FLYNN DIES.

Former Racing Man Was Once Speaker of New Jersey Assembly.

Thomas Flynn, known in sporting circles as Starter Flynn, died yesterday at his Summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H. During the racing days Mr. Flynn was starter at Gloucester and on other tracks. Later he was manager for the Belmont Association. At the time of his death he was Tax Receiver for Paterson, N. J., where he resided. Mr. Flynn was born in Paterson on Jan. 20, 1852. He was a Democrat, and was all his life interested in politics, being for many years Chairman of the Passaic County Executive Committee.

Mr. Flynn was a delegate to the National Convention of his party at Chicago in 1884. He was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for seven terms, and once its Speaker. He had been in poor health for some time, and on Tuesday he was put in a boat and taken seven miles to the hospital.

Francis T. Holder.

Francis T. Holder, ex-President of the Smith Carpet Company, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 40 Locust Hill Avenue, Yonkers. Mr. Holder, who was 79 years old, was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Yonkers in 1892, but was defeated. He began his business life as a watchman in the Bigelow Carpet Works in Clinton, Mass. He arose to be Superintendent of the plant, and in 1870 he went to Yonkers as the Superintendent of the Smith mills. He retired in 1901. Mr. Holder had a magnificent country home in Pasadena, Cal. He left a widow and a daughter, Mrs. John G. Peene of Yonkers. Two years ago Mr. Holder gave a beautiful public library and hall to Clinton as a memorial to the Holder family.

The Rev. Dr. Roland D. Grant.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERLOO, N. H., Aug. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Roland D. Grant, prominent as a lecturer and Baptist preacher, died at his home here last night. He became ill while lecturing at Chautauqua meetings in Indiana in the Summer. Dr. Grant was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1851. He had held pastorates in Johnstown, N. Y.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Boston, Wakefield, Mass.; Beverly, Mass.; Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, B. C. Dr. Grant had been an extensive traveler.

Countess de Ferre, Writer, Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Countess de Ferre, a close friend of Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, died at Petaluma, Cal., yesterday. The Countess lived in semi-seclusion and devoted herself to writing. She had completed a book of poems and was engaged on a novel. Her body will be taken to New York for burial.

Countess de Ferre was 37 years old, a widow, and was born in Connecticut.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HATTON, grandson of President William Henry Harrison, and cousin of President Benjamin Harrison, died at his home in Erie, Ill., yesterday, aged 68 years.

ANDREW L. HOLT, aged 98, of Hampton, Conn., widely known as a horseman and for more than forty years owner of several stage routes, is dead of old age. A nephew, John Holt, survives him.

Ex-Mayor GEORGE F. HOLCOMB, aged 77 years, died in New Haven on Wednesday. He was one of the pioneer carriage manufacturers of Connecticut. The Democrats of New Haven elected him Mayor for one term in 1884. His wife and son survive him.

HENRY M. HUNT, 78 years old, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Solomon Wolf, 601 West 139th Street, Wednesday morning. For fifty-five years he had been a resident of Philadelphia.

ARTHUR B. B. CONWAY, a well-known hotel detective, died on Wednesday at the home of a sister, 150 East Forty-eighth Street, of valvular heart disease. He had been thirty-five years a detective. Mr. Conway was connected at times with the old St. James Hotel, Holland House, United States Hotel at Saratoga, and the Flagler Hotels in Florida. For the last eighteen years he had been house officer at the Netherland. He was 54 years old, and married.

Mrs. MARGUERITE GONZALEZ BINGHAM of Chicago, widow of Gen. Judson D. Bingham, died in Cobourg, Ontario,

FIRST WIN IN FIGHT FOR HONEST DRUGS

Brooklyn Truckman Arrested for Selling Counterfeit "Aspirin" at Wholesale.

A NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN

Detectives Also Investigating "Salvarsan" and "Pyramidon" Substitution—Drugs Cheapened to Suit.

Herman A. Metz of H. A. Metz & Co. and of Victor Koechl & Co., 122 Hudson Street, and Anthony Gref of the Farbenfabriken of the Elberfeld Company of 117 Hudson Street are conducting a nation-wide campaign against substitution of drugs in prescriptions. They scored their first point yesterday in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, where Magistrate McGuire held James F. Gillen, a truckman, for selling counterfeit "aspirin" at wholesale. Gillen's bail was fixed at $500 to answer the charge against him in Special Sessions.

Mr. Gref said yesterday that 2,000,000 ounces of genuine "aspirin" and nearly an equal amount of counterfeit are sold each year in the United States. The counterfeit product is boxed in exact imitation of the original, with even the same guarantee number under the United States Pure Food and Drugs act. Its manufacturers and general distributors have not been located.

Mr. Metz, whose companies have the sole right to sell "salvarsan" and "pyramidon" in the United States, has joined Mr. Gref, his chief competitor, in engaging counsel and employing detectives. Almuth C. Vandiver, a former Assistant District Attorney, is managing the investigation and directing the prosecution.

The boxes of "pyramidon," their labels, and so on, have been identically counterfeited. As in the case of the counterfeit "aspirin," even the pure food and drugs serial guarantee number is on the counterfeit labels.

Unauthorized "Salvarsan."

"Salvarsan," the remedy discovered by Prof. Ehrlich for a blood disease, Mr. Metz has found is being sold through unauthorized channels. The unauthorized "salvarsan" bears marks showing that it is imported from England, where the price is cheaper, and is labeled with a prohibition against its importation into the United States. Mr. Metz is investigating many cases to learn whether the drug so packaged is in reality "606."

In some of the cases investigated under Mr. Vandiver's direction it appears that the drug sold in the counterfeit "aspirin" and "pyramidon" boxes is chemically identical with the real drug. But it is not certain that it is therapeutically as effective or so carefully manufactured. In many cases the drug is a poor imitation, badly adulterated, and in poor condition generally.

The cases of counterfeiting were detected in the first place by complaints from druggists to the importers of the genuine drugs that some of the packages received by them were underweight. The faulty packages sent in disclosed not only loss of weight, but false labels, made by photographic processes, and microscopic differences in the drugs.

"Aspirin" is a coal tar drug, technically acetio-salicylic acid, or, more accurately, monaceticadester of salicylic acid, prescribed generally for rheumatism and sciatica. "Pyramidon" is a coal tar product also, prescribed as an analgaesic for the relief of fevers and headaches. Both are ethical drugs, not advertised to the general public, but sold to doctors and to druggists for use in prescriptions.

The investigations of Messrs. Metz and Gref disclose that counterfeits of both are peddled about New York drug stores, of which there are 2,400, by men with handbags, who come in and offer them below the wholesale price.

Gillen, the man held for Special Sessions yesterday, did business under the name of the Oxley Drug Company in a one-story stable at 208 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on which the only sign was "Gillen's Express." He was formerly a truckman for the defunct Brooklyn Druggists' Syndicate. He had 2,000 ounces of various drugs on hand when arrested.

Didn't Investigate Stranger.

Gillen sold to a stranger representing the wholesalers after the man had represented himself as purchasing agent for a druggist. The only verification Gillen made of this statement was to look up the druggist's name in a book to learn whether he existed. Mr. Gref said yesterday:

"The highest price at which we sell "aspirin" is 43 cents. There are eight prescriptions in a box. The counterfeit is sold at 34 cents. The druggist thus makes a cent a prescription by dispensing the counterfeit.

"The druggist who buys from a peddler or a man he does not know, or from anybody who sells below the list price, knows that there is something crooked about the transaction. Either the goods were stolen or they are counterfeit. Even in cases where the contents are chemically identical, he is guilty of participating in a fraud. It is unfair competition and an infringement on patents and trademarks. And the druggist has no guarantee that he is getting anything chemically identical. He has no means of protecting himself. We are going after the druggists on the supposition that when they buy in this clandestine manner they should be on their guard not to get a counterfeit, and if they do get a counterfeit they are not absolved from the consequeces if death or other serious consequences follow their action."

Mr. Metz said he had already sued out an injunction against an Indianapolis drug house which was selling "salvarsan" at lower than list prices. He said that this was imported from England, contrary to his trademark rights. Another case of such sales at wholesale, he said, he had under investigation and would proceed against in the same way. He said a lot of "salvarsan" was smuggled in through the mail and other lots taken across the ferries at Detroit and Buffalo from Canada.

Mr. Metz is preparing an article on drug substitution and piracy for a monthly magazine. He will use in this article, he said yesterday, a photograph of a circular of a wholesale drug house offering to sell counterfeits or substitutes of regular trademarked ethical remedies at less than list prices. The top prices of the substitutes, he said, were described in the circular thus:

"These are the regular standard grade of woods. We can give them to you, however, in any strength, according to the price you want to pay."

This, Mr. Metz said, was a public confession of adulteration.

POST OFFICE RUNS LAUNDRY.

Hitchcock Opens One for Clerks' Towels Against Laundry Trust.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The United States now not only launders its money, but its linen as well, and Postmaster General Hitchcock has become a trust buster.

Because the so-called laundry trust of Washington recently increased its contract price for washing towels used in the Government departments Postmaster General Hitchcock equipped a laundry. It began operations to-day.

Under the old arrangement each clerk received one towel a week. With the Government laundry each clerk will have three towels a week, and it will cost the Government less than to have "the trust" wash one.

Boston Mayor Wants Coal Facts.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Mayor Fitzgerald to-day requested the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the reported coal shortage in this section and ascertain if possible the facts in the allegation that Boston and New England are not receiving their share of coal. The Mayor also wrote to Massachusetts Congressmen in Washington, calling their attention to the charges and asking them to make an investigation.

INSPECT HARVESTER MILLS.

Supt. Gregen Says It Is Political Move to Embarrass Perkins.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Women Inspectors from the New York State Factory Investigation Committee followed up a secret hearing held here a week ago by investigating additional phases of the employment in the International Harvester twin mills here to-day. They spent only one hour in the plant. Supt. William M. Gregen tried to get a report from them, but they declined to say anything. Mr. Gregen strongly attacked the statements attributed to Senator Wagner, head of the Investigating Committee. He said:

"This is politics and not sincere investigation." Mr. Gregen characterized the attack on the mill as an attempt to embarrass George W. Perkins, Trustee. Continuing he said:

"The statement of Senator Wagner that the highest pay is $7 a week is untrue. The women get $9 and $11, and some get $14. There is no girl here under 16, and none at night under 21. Some of our women earn more than the men.

"We do not work overtime. The statement that floors are slippery, rooms dark, women sickly, that women do the trucking, and have no seats are all false. I showed Mr. Wagner the seats myself. His committee spent four or five minutes in the mills, and half an hour in the Directors' room examining girls who could not speak English, and did not know what was said. He would not let us have a representative in the room. Our mill is one of the finest in the country. Miss Goss, a coworker of Jane Addams, has charge of our welfare work. We have a first aid hospital, daily medical visitors, tiled washrooms, steel lockers, restrooms, matron, and three assistants. The State Inspectors have always commended us."

BEEFLOWER TO WHOLESALER

But the Consumer Will Get No Benefit, Packers Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Prices of beef to the wholesaler are falling, but little hope is held out to the consumer that there will be any cut in the cost of steaks and roasts. The crest of the high-price wave seems to have been reached yesterday, when a quotation of $10.60 a hundredweight was made for a carload of choice Illinois corn-fed steers.

As one of the packers put it to-day, the beef cattle trade is suffering an attack of indigestion, the market for all but the choice classes feeling the effects of a sluggish outlook for the dressed product. Medium cattle sold to-day 50 cents to $1 cheaper a hundred pounds than last week. It was reported that the public were refusing to buy beef at the present prices, so the coolers in the packing houses were overstocked.

"The statement that the coolers are overstocked is purely speculative," said T. R. Buckham of Morris & Co. "Our coolers are carrying the normal quantity of beef. We are not fearful of a public that will not buy. Cattle are scarce and high. The prices are not going to fall any considerable extent."

"Beef was never so scarce as it is now," said the manager of Irwin Brothers. "And prices are going to remain on prime beef just where they are. The housewife cannot look forward for a decrease in prime meats."

FINDS HIS SAFE IN CELLAR.

Burglars Took It There to Crack—Got $1,300 Loot.

Joseph Rothberger, restaurant and saloon keeper, of 127 Orchard Street, reported to the police yesterday that a gang of robbers cut their way into his restaurant Tuesday morning, rolled an 800-pound safe to the cellar, breaking off the door with explosives, and got away with $1,000 worth of diamonds belonging to the owner and his wife, and $300 in cash. The safe was rolled or lifted from behind the bar without a scratch on the woodwork. The burglars worked under a light in full view of the street, and directly facing the Orchard Street Telephone Exchange, on the opposite side of the narrow thoroughfare.

Rothberger and his family have apartments over his place of business. His wife was awakened during the night, and called his attention to a noise, but he thought it was due to one of Street Commissioner Edward's ashcan movers, and paid no attention to it.

It took something of a search for Rothberger to find the remains of his safe. The thieves had gained entrance to his place by getting into the ground floor light shaft from a hallway window in the building at 129 Orchard Street, in which they used a short ladder. This they put up against the restaurant window and cut away an outside iron bar with a plumber's pipecutter, which was left behind by the burglars. Then they opened the hallway door to the saloon and admitted others of the gang, who rolled the safe down the long hallway to the cellar steps. The hall carpet was taken up and wrapped around the safe to deaden the noise of rolling it down the cellar stairs. Except the pipecutter, the thieves left no clue.

WINS ESTATE FROM CHILDREN

Father Says They Put Him in Hospital and Had Mother Sign Will.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 22.—Charging that his children took him forcibly to St. Francis Hospital and detained him there while his wife was ill, and that they took advantage of their dying mother to compel her to sign a will leaving to them an estate valued at $500,000, Hyman Browarsky to-day in the Orphans' Court broke the will of his wife, Yetta, and regained possession of his estate.

The case was one of the most unusual ever heard in the local courts. Browarsky came to Pittsburgh from Poland in 1869, and for years peddled tinware. More than thirty years ago he engaged in the wholesale liquor business, and acquired some of the most valuable real estate in the city.

The deeds to the property, Browarsky said, were made in the name of his wife, with the understanding that they were to be held by her equally with himself. Browarsky alleged that his children kept him in the hospital and never told him of his wife's illness until an hour before she died. She was then unconscious.

Judge Hawkins ruled that Browarsky had worked for the fortune he accumulated, and that he was the rightful owner.

FOR COURT HOUSE PLANS.

Board Issues Programme for the Competing Architects.

The Court House Board, through its consulting architect, Walter Cook, has prepared a comprehensive programme for the preliminary competition of architects which is to take place before the final competition for the new Court House plans is held. For the preliminary competition plans are to be submitted by twelve invited architects and firms of architects, and by seventy-one competitors who have voluntarily entered the lists.

Drawings by all competitors must be submitted not later than noon on Oct. 19, 1912. Marks of identification will be placed on the designs, which will not be autographed, after they have been removed from their envelopes, and the designs will then be examined by a jury consisting of R. S. Peabody, Frank Miles Day, and J. L. Mauran.

The jury will select the ten designs which appear to be the most meritorious and make a written report to the board designating them. The ten successful architects will participate in the final competition. Each of the unsuccessful participants in this final competition will receive $1,000.

SUFFRAGISTS TO DARN SOCKS

Will Prove They Know How to Keep House in Campaign for Votes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—In order to dissipate the impression that women who yearn to vote at real elections do not know the first elements of housekeeping, Minnesota suffragists will maintain a booth at the State Fair, where every man, whether married or single, may have his hose darned. This was decided by the women yesterday, when the following war cry also was adopted:

Darn the Government; darn the socks;
That's the way to the ballot box;
Patch the holes in hubby's beae,
March to the polls and voice our woes.

The organization has adopted the darning needle as its emblem.

TARIFF'S TAX ON TOILERS.

Underwood Shows Its Exactions on Their Clothes, Chattels, and Food.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Majority Leader Oscar W. Underwood, reviewing the achievements of the Democratic House in The Congressional Record to-day, sets forth, as he sees it, the situation before the American consumer under the present tariff system in this fashion:

"Under the present oppressive tariff law the laboring man returns at night from his toil clad in a woolen suit taxed 75 per cent., shoes taxed 12 per cent., stockings and underwear 71 per cent., a cotton shirt taxed 50 per cent., a wool hat and woolen gloves taxed 78 per cent. He carries a dinner pail taxed 45 per cent., and greets his wife as she looks through a window pane taxed 62 per cent., with a curtain taxed 42 per cent.

"After scraping his shoes on an iron scraper taxed 75 per cent., he wipes them on a mat taxed 50 per cent. He lifts the door latch taxed 45 per cent., steps on a carpet taxed 62 per cent., and kisses his wife, clad in a woolen dress taxed 75 per cent. She is mending an umbrella taxed 50 per cent. with thread taxed 30 per cent.

"The house is made of brick taxed 25 per cent. and lumber taxed 9 per cent., with paint taxed 32 per cent. Their wall paper is taxed 25 per cent. and plain furniture 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent., using soap taxed 20 per cent. His looking glass is taxed 45 per cent., and he combs his hair with a rubber comb taxed 35 per cent.

"He proceeds to eat his supper, which is cooked on a stove taxed 45 per cent., for which his wife uses pots and kettles, taxed 45 per cent. On their table is common crockery, taxed 55 per cent., and cheap glass tumblers, taxed 45 per cent. The sugar he puts in his tea is taxed 54 per cent., which he stirs with a spoon taxed 45 per cent. His meal is a frugal one because the cost of living is high.

"He uses a knife and fork taxed 50 per cent., in eating salt fish taxed 10 per cent., salt 33 per cent., potatoes 22 per cent., salt 3 3per cent., butter 24 per cent., and rice 62 per cent. He proceeds to read a book taxed 25 per cent., and at the close of the day, reclines in an iron frame bed taxed 45 per cent., with a mattress taxed 20 per cent., sheets taxed 45 per cent., woolen blankets taxed 75 per cent., and a cotton spread taxed 45 per cent.

"If he is taken ill, and the doctor prescribes medicine taxed 25 per cent., which being ineffective, he passes from this active sphere of life and his body is deposited in a coffin taxed 35 per cent., which is conveyed to a cemetery in a wagon taxed 35 per cent., deposited in its resting place in mother earth and the grave filled in by use of a spade taxed 45 per cent., while over his grave is raised a monument taxed 30 per cent."

Mr. Underwood reviewed at considerable length the legislation enacted by the Democratic House and condemned the Republican policy as disclosed in the session now closing.

TO NAME ASTOR APPRAISERS.

State of New York Starts to Determine Amount of Inheritance Tax.

Either to-day or to-morrow the first hearing of those interested in the appraisal of the Astor estate will be held before State Appraiser John V. Coggey in his offices at 165 Broadway. At this hearing State Controller Sohmer, his counsel, John Quinn of 31 Nassau Street, and Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the Astor estate, will participate, and the five men will be definitely selected into whose hands the Astor realty holdings in New York are to be intrusted. In addition, two more experts will be chosen to submit estimates of the personal wealth of the late Col. Astor.

The realty appraisers who will be chosen are Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, to estimate the holdings in the central city, including Broadway; Clarence J. Ramsey of Cruikshank & Co., to appraise the realty on the west side, and C. W. Eckert of Horace S. Ely & Co. for the east side of Manhattan. The Bronx will be left to Joseph P. Day and Henry Brady for appraisal.

It is supposed that fully four months will elapse before the final filing of the appraisal with Deputy State Controller Fraser. But when it is filed it is believed that the State will have been enriched fully $3,000,000 by the transfer tax on the Astor realty.

In accord with the formality of the law, Douglas Robinson and Nicholas Biddle, executors of the will, petitioned Surrogate Fowler yesterday for the re-probate of the will. The Surrogate set Sept. 4 as the day for the formal readmission.

TAKES 278 WORDS A MINUTE.

Nathan Behring Smashes the World's Shorthand Writing Record.

The world's record for shorthand writing, 269 words a minute, was smashed last Tuesday by Nathan Behring, Supreme Court reporter of New York, who succeeded in writing 278 words a minute for five minutes in the annual world contest held at the Hotel Vanderbilt by the National Shorthand Reporters' Association in session there. At Buffalo last year Behring was the winner of the Shorthand Writer Cup, making the best net average for all three five-minute tests, embracing matter read from a speech, a judge's charge to a jury, and an extract from some court testimony. Behring's highest speed last year, however, was 268 words a minute, just one point under the record previously held by W. B. Bottome, Supreme Court reporter of New York.

The former record of 269 words, established by Bottome in 1910, was also surpassed by John D. Carson of Chicago, with a net average of 269.36 words a minute for five minutes. Carson's average percentage of accuracy for the three readings was 98.7.

The annual dinner of the association was held at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night, and Peter P. McLoughlin, official stenographer for the Court of General Sessions, was the toastmaster. The convention will come to its close to-day.

FARMERS LOSE $250,000,000.

Trumbo Says Good Roads Would Save That Much in Transportation.

DENVER, Aug. 22.—A. C. Trumbo of Muskogee, Okla., President of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which meets in Salt Lake City next week, declared to-day while in Denver that the producers of agricultural products in America lost annually $250,000,000 through cost of transportation.

"The solution of the problem," said Mr. Trumbo, "is in good roads, a question which the forthcoming congress is going to make paramount."

GOOD YEAR IN CEMENT.

Much Construction Work Done in This Country.

This has been a generally good year for the American cement industry, according to a statement made yesterday at the New York office of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, 261 Broadway. There has been considerable construction work done throughout the country, and aided somewhat by the temporary reduction of Canadian cement duties prices in this market have risen from 85 cents a barrel at the mill to 75 and 80 cents in the last few months. In some quarters of the market still higher prices are looked for.

There has been a considerable amount of cement used in New York this year, thousands of barrels having been required in the construction of various buildings and the Subway systems. The construction of the New York Connecting Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania, it was said, would necessitate the use of several thousand barrels, and when finished was expected to facilitate greatly cement shipments from the Lehigh district to New England and other Eastern points.

A good deal of cement has also been used this year by farmers in the construction of silos and sanitary floorings for barns and other outbuildings. It was also said to have been used extensively by dairymen in various parts of the country in the construction of stable floors and stalls. Permitting the flushing of stalls, the use of concrete has been conducive to cleanliness in a degree unknown in dairying a few years back.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

"Bean Cake" an Unenumerated Article—Chewing Gum Not Confectionery

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest filed by the M. Furuya Company and the Oriental Trading Company on a bean cake assessed by the Collector at Port Townsend, Wash., under Paragraph 452. The importers wanted to pay on Paragraph 244, or get the goods in free as oil cake under Paragraph 638.

Judge Waite sustained a contention by the Maldurmin Importing Company on chewing gum, assessed by Collector Loeb as "confectionery." The gum was in flat bars, inclosed in paper cartons and the label stated that it contained finest pepsin and mint as aids to digestion. The board found that sugar, mint, and beeswax were perceptible to the taste, and that it was not properly dutiable by similitude to confectionery. It was classified as a manufactured article not enumerated and the Collector was instructed to reliquidate.

GOOD DEMAND FOR RAW SILKS

Prices Are Working Higher Because of Worldwide Inquiry.

Latest cable advices from Milan report continued activity in Italian raw silks in that market, with prices showing an upward tendency under the stimulating effect of a good demand for both European and American consumption. In certain quarters prices asked for these silks are expected to go higher still. General buying of Japanese raws and a consequent firmness in quotations feature the Yokohama market, and it is believed that if the present demand continues holders will soon be asking advances.

Reports from Shanghai received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., 470 Broadway, indicate a firm market, with prices unchanged. The recent advance in exchange renders transactions very difficult there. The Canton market is strong, with business limited by a scarcity of stock in several grades.

There has been no material change in the New York market noted since the last report. A fair demand for spot silk continues, but few contracts for forward delivery have been reported. Business has been retarded considerably by the difference between prices bid by local manufacturers and those quoted in the primary markets.

DRY GOODS TRADE STEADY.

Prints and Ginghams Move Well—Wash Goods Active.

There was no particular feature to yesterday's trading in the New York dry goods market. Buyers continued to place their orders in a quiet but generally liberal way, and from all accounts there was no apparent falling off in the amount of merchandise moved compared with that of the preceding day.

Prints, percales, and staple and dress ginghams moved well in the principal secondary distributing centres, and the coarses constructions of cotton goods reflected this activity to some extent. Wash goods continued to share a large part of the attention of buyers, and the day's business in this end of the market was again close to record levels for this time of the year. Napped goods were taken in good quantity. Laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, and veilings were in generally good repute, and neckwear and notions were also apparently much wanted. Hosiery and underwear for Fall and Winter did not move in an any too active manner, and sellers of these goods were wondering just when a real demand for them would develop. Silks and ribbons showed little, if any, recessions from the levels of the previous day. General trading in dress goods was for the most part satisfactory, one prominent factor in this market having reported the best business of the season on the fourth of a series of Fall sales.

Transactions in general cotton goods in the primary markets were carried on steadily, but usually in a rather limited way. Stocks of the majority of these goods were low in first hands, and prices were generally firm despite the recent break in raw cotton. Woolen and worsted dress goods for next Spring moved well from all accounts, but trading in lightweight men's wear fabrics slowed up somewhat.

RETURNS NOT ONLY IN SHOES

Abuse Seems Quite as Flagrant in Hosiery and Underwear Trade.

"Retailers of shoes and shirts have nothing on sellers of hosiery and underwear when it comes to returning merchandise for illegitimate reasons," said a prominent New York wholesaler of these lines to a TIMES representative yesterday. "On the other hand it is my firm belief that this trade gets hit harder than either of them in the course of a year.

"Instances of illegitimate returning of merchandise by retailers are practically numberless, but there is one that has been a particularly sore spot with me for some time because personal friendship between the buyer and myself was resorted to in order to get away with it. We had one fair sized lot of 'stickers' in the hosiery end of the business, merchandise that had laid on the shelves for two or three years and was very tender as a result. Having told the buyer about this lot one day and the condition it was in, he immediately offered to take them for a sale leader if I would name him a satisfactory price. The price was made, accepted and the goods shipped, the bill having been marked 'as are.' In about two weeks the stuff was shipped back to us with a note saying that 'the boss had seen the goods and would not let them go through in that condition.' Here was a case where the merchandise had been willingly taken in the understanding that they were to be 'as are,' but still fired back. The buyer was not only a business acquaintance, but a personal friend of mine, and he knew he could get credit for the goods on the latter ground, if not on the justice of the case. He had me in a hard place, took advantage of it, and got his credit.

"It is imperative that something be done soon to stop this practice, for it is figuratively sucking the life blood of the wholesaler. But how to stop it is the problem."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Unusually good business in cotton duck has been done in the last few months, according to a recognized trade authority. New uses for it are being found right along, and the aggregate yardage required by established outlets keeps close to previous levels.

Sweater manufacturers are said to have experienced an exceptionally good Summer season this year, despite the price advances that have occurred from time to time. The demand for goods suitable for outing purposes has been particularly heavy, from all accounts.

According to cable advices from Paris, velvets were strongly featured at the recent opening of one of the principal French fashion makers. Broadcloths was also extensively used in cloaks and suits. Jackets of the suits shown averaged 22 and 24 inches in length.

Real shadow effects, with floral and scroll designs, are among the leading Fall vellings offered.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha has placed orders in Great Britain for 400,000 spindles for installation in Kanegafuchi, Amagudhi, and other Japanese mills. This represents 20 per cent. of the existing cotton spindles in Japan, and will, without doubt, have considerable influence on the yarn production of the country. Owing to the depression in the habutae (silk) markets abroad, and especially in the United States, the weavers of Fukui, Kanazawa, and Niigata have decided to close down until further notice. The decision affects 78,000 men.

On the whole, the year 1911 was one of prosperity for the Canadian Province of Quebec. Of the two most notable commercial features, one was the continued merging of private firms in all lines of business into combinations with largely increased capitalization. Taking a list of 26 such consolidations completed during the past two years in which Montreal was largely interested, the assets of capital of the individual firms was entered at $88,807,580, while the combined capital of the combinations was $253,228,000. The other notable feature was the rapid rise in the price of real estate in Montreal and vicinity.

The total number of passengers carried by British railways in 1911 was $1,826,317,000, exclusive of season ticket holders, this number being 19,588,000 more than in 1910. The number of passengers carried by the tubes railways of the metropolis was approximately 175,000,000 in 1911, compared with 173,000,000 in 1910.

TO COUNTER GERMAN BOUNTY

MacVeagh Orders Countervailing Duty on Split Peas Imported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary MacVeagh ordered to-day the imposition of a countervailing duty upon importations of wheat flour, rye flour, and split peas exported from Germany with the benefit of the German bounty. The order becomes effective in thirty days.

The Treasury Department's action affects principally split peas, very little flour coming in from Germany. German exporters of these commodities, it is declared, are given what really amounts to an export bounty which allows German exporters, it is declared, notwithstanding the great distance of transportation, to become formidable competitors with the split pea industry of Minnesota.

While the move is fraught with grave possibilities of retaliation and a consequent tariff war between the United States and the German Empire, officials of the Treasury Department were inclined to take the hopeful view that Germany would repeal the bounty, as it is said not to be popular in that country.

A great quantity of German peas enter the United States annually. Protests against the bounty have poured into the Treasury Department from Michigan, Minnesota, and the Northwest, where peas thrive. Germany, it is said, has practically driven American split peas out of the market in the Eastern States, and is making inroads in the Central West and other parts of the country.

MANY SILVER BUYERS HERE.

Both Sterling and Plated Wares Reported in Active Movement.

Reports from several prominent New York silversmiths are indicative of generally improved business so far this season. Buyers from various parts of the country, chiefly the West and South at the moment, are in this market in larger numbers than a year ago, according to a representative of one of the largest houses in the Maiden Lane district, and the orders they have placed to date generally justify the optimistic predictions made earlier in the season by well-posted men in the trade. Retailers show general confidence in the future, from all accounts, and are backing up their belief by making substantial selections of the new season's offerings. Both sterling and plated wares are reported in active movement.

Business turned in by salesmen from their respective territories generally reflects the activity of buyers in this market, and, as far as can be learned, shows no little improvement in the aggregate over that of last year. This gain is particularly pleasing to the trade in view of the increased number of buyers visiting New York this season.

CLOTHING MEN OWE $815,000.

Fechheimer-Fishel Company in Bankruptcy, with Actual Assets $650,000.

The Fechheimer-Fishel Company, manufacturer of clothing at 750 Broadway, one of the largest concerns in this line in the city, was put into bankruptcy yesterday by officers of the company.

Judge Holt appointed Abram I. Elkus, lawyer, of 170 Broadway, and Harry Lippmann, receivers. Liabilities were reported at $815,000, and actual assets $650,000. The petition in bankruptcy was filed by A. S. Gilbert, attorney for these creditors: Morris Golland, President of the company, $100,000, money loaned Nov. 1, 1909; Jacob Galland, Secretary, $100,000, money loaned Nov. 1, 1909, and Benjamin Moritz, $73 on an assigned claim of L. Spiegelberg & Sons for merchandise.

President Golland consented to the appointment of receivers. Judge Holt authorized the receivers to continue business for thirty days. It was stated that the indebtedness of $200,000 to the Messrs. Golland was subordinated to the indebtedness to other creditors.

The business has been long established. In 1900 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of $550,000. Mr. Fishel died in 1902, and Mr. Fechheimer withdrew from the active management in 1905. Charles E. Adler became President then, continuing to Sept. 1, 1908, when Oscar Stiner became President. He withdrew Nov. 1, 1909, and was succeeded as President by Morris Golland.

Lack of working capital for the requirements of the Fall business was assigned as the cause of the failure.

FREE CIGARETTES FOR CHINA.

Prof. Schneider Says Trust Gave Away $5,000,000 Worth Over There.

DENVER, Aug. 22.—Opium, for centuries the curse of the Chinese Empire, has given way before the American cigarette, while in America the cigarette is leading to a more general use of opium, according to Prof. Albert Schneider, in charge of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry at San Francisco, who addressed the American Pharmaceutical Association yesterday.

Prof. Schneider said the tobacco trust, after the campaign against opium, sent an army of men into China and distributed free more than $5,000,000 worth of cigarettes. He says boys and girls in China, many barely able to walk without assistance, are confirmed cigarette users.

Taft Signs $123,220,707 Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Taft signed late to-day the Naval Appropriation bill carrying $123,220,707, and providing for one dreadnaught to cost not more than $15,000,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were:

Halsey Investing Company of Brooklyn, to own and manage theatres, hotels and opera houses, and deal in real and personal property; $250,000. W. H. Haywood, E. S. Keogh, T. A. Clarke.

Brockway Motor Truck Company of Cortland, motor vehicles, &c.; $100,000. G. A. Brockway, F. R. Thompson, C. S. Pomery, F. B. Maxson, F. B. Thompson, H. S. Allen.

Cunard Realty Company of Manhattan; $70,000. J. Lichtenstein, M. M. Kotzen, L. Marcus.

Howe Decorating Company of Rockville Centre, general contractors; $10,000. A. F. Costigan, A. P. Doering, F. I. Verity.

Ferrara Odierus Company, Inc., of Manhattan, manufacture costumes, contract for and furnish instrumental music and orchestras; $10,000. A. Ferrara, C. P. Pulto, G. J. Gradici.

Wern Machinery and Engineering Company of Manhattan, to contract for the manufacture of machines and machinery and do a general merchandise business; $50,000. G. H. Wern, A. E. Sylven, W. C. Wern.

Eon Engineering and Contracting Company of Brooklyn, general contracting; $20,000. F. D. Van Horn, J. J. B. La Marsh, E. J. Flanagan.

San Lorenzo Tobacco Company of Manhattan, tobacco, &c.; $15,000. L. S. Ehrich, Jr., J. Scholer, N. P. S. Scholer, W. H. Jeffers.

Durnberg Clothing Company of Manhattan, children's clothing; $10,000. N. Epstein, S. Epstein, J. Epstein.

The Robert W. Smith Corporation of Shoreham, general contracting; $10,000. P. G. Smith, T. J. Smith, R. W. Smith.

Buena Vista Farms, Inc., of Schenectady, realty; $10,000. E. E. Lucas, E. R. Fellows, W. B. Connolly, L. S. Ellsworth.

The Arbour Cafe Company of Manhattan, restaurants, cafes, catering, tobacconist, general merchandise, brokers and agents; $10,000. N. Wilchlins, P. J. Duff, C. Dunn.

South Hills Realty Company of Manhattan; $10,000. E. W. Kolstad, C. W. Bliss, W. W. Irvin.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Stroebel Automatic Machinery Company, Bergenfield, $100,000 capital, to manufacture machinery, incorporators, Louis and Augusta Strobel and Alexander MacLeod.

P. Holtman Building Company, Paterson, $25,000 capital, to deal in real estate, incorporators, Peter Holtman and Benjamin Holtman and Henry Smith.

Higbe Silk Company, Paterson, $50,000 capital, to manufacture silk, incorporators, Henry Higbe, Arthur Collier, and Morris Shapiro.

HOW TO AVOID QUARANTINE.

Health Service Issues Advice on Plague Prevention to Captains.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Public Health Service has just issued a booklet of "Plain Talk" to ship Captains, telling how they may keep their craft clean of plague, yellow fever, smallpox, cholera, typhus, and other scourges.

On the theory that every master wants to keep his ship out of quarantine, the service has published this advice to convince ship masters how they may make quarantine unnecessary, and how the immense cost, and loss which goes with fumigating a ship after disease may be avoided is fully explained.

In language that a layman may understand, the booklet explains the causes and symptoms of plagues, how the infections are carried, and how they may be defeated.

SLOT INSURANCE FAILS.

International Contract Vending Co. in Bankruptcy—Owes $190,824.

The International Contract Vending Company of 725 and 727 First Avenue, which introduced slot machines in public places, factories, and stores for peanuts, weighing, and to furnish an accident insurance policy for a week for 10 cents, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities $190,824 and assets $21,201. The company is a Delaware corporation, organized in January, 1909, with capital stock of $1,000,000. It was financed by several well-known capitalists, but is not rated in Bradstreet's. George C. Wallace is President. The liabilities are to those interested in the company for loans and on debenture bonds. The amount due on debenture bonds with interest is $107,858.

Among the creditors are John H. Flagler, $94,854; August Heckscher, $18,127; S. H. P. Pell & Co., $31,270; James R. Morse, $9,063; Alfred R. Turner, $9,063; Col. Robert M. Thompson, $9,063; Charles A. Kittle, Sr., $9,745; Milo M. Belding, Jr., $4,531; George Ramsey, $3,021, and North Eastern Agency, $1,475.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FECHHEIMER-FISHEL COMPANY.—The Fechheimer-Fishel Company, manufacturer of clothing at 750 Broadway, was put into bankruptcy yesterday by officers of the company. Abram I. Elkus, lawyer, 170 Broadway, and Harry Lippeman were appointed receivers. The liabilities were reported at $815,000 and actual assets $650.

HEALY RESTAURANT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Healy Restaurant Company of 9 West Thirty-second Street by these creditors: Thomas Farrell, $515; Harry G. Fromberg, $562, and Ralph Copeland, $2,400. Judge Holt appointed William Lasser of 299 Broadway receiver on application of Yankauer & Davidson, representing the Creditors' Committee. The affairs of the company have been in the hands of creditors for ten weeks for a settlement, and the petition was occasioned by the non-payment of rent of $1,375, due Aug. 1. Dispossess proceedings were begun by the landlord. The committee has made an arrangement to let the business for sufficient to pay creditors 25 cents cash and 75 cents in notes, secured by a second mortgage on the company's property, but the time was too short to consummate the transaction before the dispossess proceedings are returnable. Judge Holt restrained the dispossess proceedings and the receiver may continue business for fifteen days.

MICHEL TANNENHAUS.—A petition has been filed against Michel Tannenhaus, dealer in dry goods and general merchandise, 49 and 51 First Street, by these creditors: James James, $400; Israel Feit, $500, and Adam Kurlander, $250. Judge Holt appointed Frank J. Waldera receiver with authority to continue business ten days. It was stated that an auctioneer was having a sale there yesterday, and Judge Holt granted an order restraining the auctioneer from disposing of the goods. He has been in business four years, and bought the contents of stores and then sold the goods at auction. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $3,500.

LIMO COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Limo Company, manufacturers of fruit syrups for soda fountains at 215 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: Albert B. Davis, $150; Sysse M. Wealters, $310, and Raymond J. Mulligan, $43. Judge Holt appointed Thomas D. Thacher receiver, with a bond of $500. The assets were said to be $2,000.

INTER OCEAN TRADING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Inter Ocean Trading Company, aluminum cooking utensils, 200 West Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $3,410 and assets of $1,000.

WALD & KELTZ.—Schedules of Wald & Keltz, dance hall, 1,364 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $4,939, no nominal assets consisting of 10,000 shares of stock of the Opp Consolidated Mines, par value $10,000. Mr. Wald has individual liabilities of $880 and assets of $440. Mr. Keltz has individual liabilities of $636 and assets of $350.

ECKSTEIN & CO.—Max Eckstein and Ralph Vitagliano, who compose the firm of Eckstein & Co., manufacturers of ladies' hat frames, 203 and 205 Greene Street, have made an assignment to Julius Bloomfield. They were burned out at 22 West Houston Street on July 23. They were also interested in a retail store on West 116th Street.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTRACT VENDING COMPANY of 725 and 727 First Avenue has filed a petition, with liabilities of $190,824 and assets of $21,201.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Bloch Brothers, J. Herman & Sons, and the Joel Bailey Davis Company, all of Philadelphia, instituted proceedings to-day in the United States Court here to have Louis Cross, an Atlantic City man declared bankrupt. Judge Reilstab made an order requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be declared bankrupt.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Chancellor Walker upon application of counsel for Isaac Bacharach, granted an order to-day, temporarily holding up proceedings for the sale of the valuable Bartlett Building in Atlantic City in satis

CAUSTIC TO PERKINS OVER LABOR ABUSES

Health, Rights, and Good Morals Disregarded in Harvester Trust Mills, Says Senator Wagner.

WORK UNFIT FOR WOMEN

Labor Law Ignored and Women Workers Broken Down—Can't Understand Mr. Perkins, He Says.

State Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the State Factory Investigating Committee, made a further statement last night concerning the shocking conditions under which women and girls were forced to work in the mills of the Osborne Twine Company No. 3, of the International Harvester Company, of which George W. Perkins, the financial head of the Bull Moose Party, is a director.

Senator Wagner made note of the comment made by Mr. Perkins on the findings of the committee. Mr. Perkins having laid the blame for the grinding conditions in the twine factory on the policy of the Taft administration, which he said made it impossible for large corporations "to know whether they were on foot or on horseback." He said that the International Harvester Company had spent thousands of dollars on the improvement of working conditions in its mills, and mentioned the platform of the Progressive Party, which was strong against long hours, low wages, and night work for women as affording a relief for such evils.

Senator Wagner interpreted the statement of Mr. Perkins as an insinuation that the findings of the Investigating Committee had been made public for a political purpose, and he answered:

"I want to make it plain that we are not using the results of the investigation for the advantage of one political party over another. We intend to continue our investigations in the absolutely fair and impartial way which has characterized our work from the start."

Senator Wagner said that only the part of his interview which concerned the Osborne Twine Works got into print, and this made it appear that this concern was the centre of attack, whereas the Investigating Committee had found that similar conditions existed in many other factories.

Health and Morals Ignored.

In reply to Mr. Perkins's remark that "this is a part of the welfare work that every corporation should be building up," Mr. Wagner said:

"I fail to grasp just what Mr. Perkins means. There is no question of welfare work involved in the conditions that were disclosed in the International Harvester Company's plant at Auburn.

"The conditons in that plant showed disregard for the health, safety and good morals of the employes, and they are particularly dangerous in view of the fact that a large number of the women, some of them mothers of young children, are affected. We found women employed in that factory engaged at hard manual labor of such a character as to oblige them to stand on their feet all day long working excessively long hours, and receiving wages that are insufficient to maintain themselves decently and properly.

"Violations of the present labor law were found which the Factory Inspector should have reported to his department. Dust creating machinery is permitted to be operated without any system of exhaust, in violation of the express provision of the law, and the workers are obliged to breathe in the heavy dust all day long.

"The women testified that they worked 64½ hours a week. If this is true, the corporation has been guilty of a violation of the labor law.

"No chairs are provided for a large number of the women, although a section of the labor law makes their provision compulsory.

Right of Workers the Quest.

"A minimum lunch period of one-half hour is prescribed by law. Some of the women testified that they took five or ten minutes for their luncheon.

"All these matters vitally affect the health of the women employes in that factory. There is a law on the statute books of this State that prohibits the employment of women in any factories before 6 o'clock in the morning and after 9 o'clock in the evening of any one day. This law has been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals, and the International Harvester Company has taken advantage of that decision to work women in their plants all night long. In most cases the women employed at night work are mothers, and have infants to take care of.

"The improper conditions that were found in this plant have nothing to do with so-called welfare work. They showed absolute disregard for existing provisions of the law and the necessity for better and more adequate laws relating to the protection of working women in factories and for the prompt and speedy enforcement of such laws when enacted.

"Welfare work may be a good thing in a factory, but factory workers are entitled as a matter of right to something more, and what is of far more importance, they must have proper and sanitary workrooms, reasonable hours of labor, and a living wage.

"Mothers with infants should not be employed to work at night in order that the output of the plant may be increased, and every possible effort should be made to do away with continual standing which is so harmful to female organism. These essential matters are absolutely disregarded by the International Harvester Company at its Auburn plant."

SURVEY NIPS GOLD BOOM.

Stops Work in California to Discourage Talk of a Rich Strike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Because the United States Geological Survey was being used apparently to "boom a mining scheme," George Otis Smith, Director of the survey, has postponed indefinitely the work he had ordered J. M. Hill, one of the survey's officials, to undertake in Modoc County, Cal.

"Notices were being circulated," said Mr. Smith to-day, "to the effect that the Geological Survey had made a second Cripple Creek gold find in the Hoag mining district, Cal. As a matter of fact, a geological examination of a number of small mining camps in Nevada and California was recently ordered, but since the survey is made an involuntary accessory to a boom scheme, the work of the geologists in the Modoc district has been postponed."

SHORTAGE OF MINE LABOR.

The Demand for Coal Unprecedented This Summer.

Operations in the anthracite coal fields are suffering from much the same shortage of labor which has been a serious handicap to coke production, and a check on full operations at the steel mills. During the suspension of operations at the hard coal mines in April pending the settlement of the controversy between the miners and operators thousands of mine workers sought employment in other industries, and many who quit have not returned.

The period of more than a month of inactivity at the mines put the surplus supplies of anthracite below normal, and, although July shipments of hard coal broke all previous records, the operators say they would have been made larger had there been a full supply of labor at every colliery.

This Summer the demand for coal has been unprecedented except for such periods of shortage as in the strike of 1902, but there is still a shortage of deliveries for the first seven months of 1912 of 7,781,516 tons, compared with the shipments of 40,113,648 tons in the same period last year.

GUATEMALAN LINES MERGE.

President Keith Tells of All-Rail Route from New York.

Minor C. Keith, President of the International Railways Company and Vice President of the United Fruit Company, who has been known in Central America for the last quarter of a century as the "American King of Costa Rica," returned yesterday from a trip to Guatemala on the United Fruit steamer Almirante.

During his stay in Central America, Mr. Keith said, the International Railways Company, which had a capital of $30,000,000, had taken over the Grand Central, Occidental, and Ocus Railroads of Guatemala, which had a joint mileage of 530 miles. The company intended to build a road twenty miles long which would connect the Guatemalan system with the Mexican railroads so that passengers could go right through from New York to San José, the capital of Guatemala, by train in seven days.

Connecting lines would also be constructed, Mr. Keith said, to connect the railroads of San Salvador with Guatemala, as well as Honduras and Nicaragua.

When completed, this would give the International Railways two interocean lines, one from Puerto Barrios to San José, and the other from Greytown to La Union. This would require considerable capital, Mr. Keith said, and another $10,000,000 might be issued to meet the expenses.

All the republics of Central America were quiet except Nicaragua. The Almirante brought ninety passengers from the canal zone to spend vacations here.

ERB EXPLAINS RESIGNATION.

Returns to Take Up Moffatt Road—Finds Crops Good.

Following his resignation as one of the three receivers of the Père Marquette, Newman Erb returned to this city yesterday. He said that his position had become untenable because whenever it was necessary to issue an order to the operating department he had to obtain the concurrence of the other receivers. As they are not experienced railroad men, he had to enter into long explanations every time he wanted to do anything. The question of accepting his resignation will be taken up in Detroit to-day.

Mr. Erb said that negotiations for the purchase of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific by himself and associates had reached a point where it was assured that a reorganization satisfactory to all concerned would be agreed on. The fact that the Moffatt estate is in the hands of executors has made the progress of the negotiations slow, but only legal details remain to be adjusted. The reorganizers plan to build up the credit of the line and then undertake extensions, which will be made gradually.

During his absence Mr. Erb went over part of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. He said the road had made good in the last six weeks fully 25 per cent. of the deficit for the previous year.

"The crop of small grain," he said, "has all been made, and is considerably above previous averages. The corn crop is in as perfect condition as it has ever been in the history of Iowa. Farmers and business men are all imbued with the buoyant feeling that comes from satisfactory surroundings. The farmers are buying more freely, and the improvement in the business of the Minneapolis & St. Louis reflects their purchases. I estimate the increase in their purchases at $3,000,000 over the same period last year."

STILL AFTER SUGAR TRUST.

MacVeagh Now for Baring Alleged Frauds at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary MacVeagh to-day attacked alleged sugar frauds at New Orleans. He ordered the Collector of Customs at that port, according to a statement issued here, "to reliquidate a certain number of entries for several years past, on the basis of fraudulent conduct on the part of officers or employes of the American Sugar Refining Company in the sampling of the sugars under consideration."

The Treasury charges about $20,000 in duties is owing. Should the company refuse to make payment after reliquidation, it was announced that the Government would begin suit. To-day's action constitutes one of the final steps of the sugar fraud investigation begun several years ago, and is based upon the reports of agents of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department.

Bankers Award Prizes for Essays.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 22.—First and second prizes given annually by the American Institute of Banking for the best essays on given subjects were awarded at the National Convention here to-day to Pacific Coast members. Victor S. Palmer, San Francisco, gained first honors, and the second prize went to Leo Shaperer of Portland, Ore. The essays were upon a system for analysis of incoming transit items described by number instead of name.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week Aug...	$84,437	$78,513	$5,924
July 1-Aug. 14..	543,592	513,538	30,054

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

2d week Aug...	181,132	181,023	109
July 1-Aug. 14..	1,133,910	1,105,294	28,616

DETROIT UNITED—

4th week July..	360,105	298,374	61,731
Month July	1,042,077	907,145	134,933
Jan. 1-July 31..	6,432,646	5,675,194	757,452

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

2d week Aug...	608,596	488,417	120,179
July 1-Aug. 14..	3,293,225	2,968,308	324,917

MOBILE & OHIO—

2d week Aug...	223,523	200,014	23,509
July 1-Aug. 14..	1,380,004	1,284,423	95,581

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

2d week Aug...	408,244	389,159	19,085
July 1-Aug. 15..	2,592,461	2,455,372	137,089

BALTIMORE & OHIO for July—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$8,052,885	$7,321,157	$7,547,733
Net	2,392,411	2,245,699	2,123,843

The foregoing does not include "outside operations," which, as estimated, will show a deficit in net in July, 1912, of $60,000, compared with a deficit of $25,230 for July, 1911.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	1,496	1,495	1,487
Freight rev	$725,565	$702,269	$674,270
Passenger rev...	262,786	255,829	244,107
Total oper. rev..	1,082,139	1,037,937	1,000,407
Maintenance of way & struct..	149,276	176,953	158,586
Maintenance of equipment	160,562	159,628	129,776
Transp. exps....	454,146	371,665	394,272
Total op. exps..	840,510	791,488	769,018
Taxes	36,706	17,868	49,231
Oper. income...	204,547	228,042	174,781

July 1 to June 30:

Freight rev	8,879,747	8,820,870	.....
Passenger rev...	2,891,153	2,844,470	.....
Total oper. rev..	12,795,242	12,618,641	.....
Maintenance of way & struct..	1,491,289	1,534,160	.....
Maintenance of equipment	1,960,039	1,872,148	.....
Transp. exps....	5,583,133	5,056,920	.....
Total op. exps..	10,006,233	9,442,006	.....
Taxes	406,724	384,502	.....
Oper. income ..	2,380,529	2,793,527	.....

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for July—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	121,543	121,100	443
Net	63,140	65,956	*2,816
8 months gross..	789,964	720,742	69,222
8 months net...	354,705	326,242	28,463

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	5,238	5,228	10
Freight rev.....	$2,218,154	$2,055,345	$157,809
Passenger rev...	922,738	1,009,359	*86,621
Total op. revs..	3,386,631	3,320,071	66,560
Mt. way & struc.	376,718	334,973	41,745
Maint. of equip.	532,038	355,958	176,080
Transp. expen's.	1,292,448	1,134,630	157,818
Total op. exp...	2,387,673	2,000,803	386,870
Taxes	162,663	158,344	4,322
Oper. income...	836,296	1,157,922	*321,626

July 1 to June 30:

Freight rev.....	27,501,500	28,071,780	*570,280
Passenger rev...	11,489,017	11,999,383	*501,366
Total op revs...	42,094,121	43,159,226	*1,065,105
Mt. way & struc..	5,117,189	5,470,176	*352,987
Maint. of equip.	5,520,571	5,738,288	*217,717
Transp. expens's.	15,674,071	15,787,163	*62,092
Total oper. exp.	28,702,557	29,320,398	*617,841
Taxes	1,957,242	1,811,825	145,417
Oper. income....	11,434,319	12,028,999	*592,680

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for July—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	$81,302	$63,188	$18,114
Net earnings ...	75,946	59,245	16,701
Preferred divid's.	50,963	42,800	8,163
Common divid's.	18,311	12,076	6,235
Surplus	6,672	4,369	2,303

Twelve months ended July 31, 1912:

Gross earnings	$1,116,291
Net earnings	1,040,137
Preferred dividends	674,036
Common dividends	189,240
Surplus	276,860

Total accumulated surplus to July 31, 1912, was $472,027.

EDISON CO. OF BOSTON for July—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$400,466	$369,873	$332,594
Net	198,192	197,829	177,276

WORLD'S ENGINEERS TO ASSEMBLE HERE

International Association for Testing Materials Meets in This City on Sept. 2.

TAFT TO GREET DELEGATES

Foreign Representatives Will Have a Week's Tour, Visiting Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and Niagara.

The sixth triennial congress of the International Association for Testing Materials will bring some of the most eminent electrical, mining, structural, and civil engineers in this country and Europe together in this city the week beginning Sept. 2. Practically every Government in Europe will be officially represented. The registration of foreign visitors will exceed 300, many of them coming as representatives of mining, railway, bridge building, and similar semi-public service corporations. In all there will be 1,000 delegates.

H. F. J. Porter, Secretary of the American Association for Testing Materials, said yesterday that the opening session of the congress would be addressed by President Taft, who is coming from Beverly to greet the representatives of the foreign Governments. Gov. Dix will be present with his staff at the opening session, and will extend a welcome to the delegates. The City Government will be represented by Borough President George F. McAneny.

The purpose of the association is to encourage experiments and research with a view to effecting a standardization of all materials used in engineering construction of all kinds. Papers will be read by eminent chemists and physicists as well as by prominent engineers, and these papers will be translated and published in French, English, and German and circulated among the members of allied engineering societies throughout the United States and Europe. The President of the International Association is Prof. Henry M. Howe, who holds the chair of metallurgy in Columbia University. The International Secretary is Ernst Reitler of Vienna, Knight of the Order of Danebrog, and a noted writer upon engineering topics.

The congress will meet daily in the large assembly hall and committee rooms in the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The official excursion for the foreign delegates will occupy a week, and will include in its itinerary Washington, Mount Vernon, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls. At Washington there will be a reception for them at the National Museum under the auspices of the President's Cabinet, the Engineers' Society, and the National Academy of Science. In Pittsburgh they will inspect the steel plants, and at Buffalo a study will be made of the harbor, docks, and breakwaters. The special feature of interest at Niagara will be the great electrical power plants.

A partial list of the foreign delegates follows: Spain, Don Rudesindo Mototo y Barzal, Commandant of Engineers, representing the Ministry of War; Don Telesforo Vinido Oliver, Professor of Qualities of Materials in the School of Engineers, representing the Department of Public Works and Agriculture; Sweden, John Oskar Roos of Hjelmester, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Technical High School at Stockholm; Austria, Ferdinand Strobel, Royal Engineer of Vienna, representing the Royal Ministry of Public Works; Belgium, Emile T. Cammerman, Chief Chemist of the State Railway Administration, and H. J. Rabozee, Captain Commandant of the Corps of Engineers, representing the Ministry of War; China, Kuo Chi Loo, representing the Foreign Ministry; Denmark, Lieut. E. Rung of the Royal Corps of Engineers, representing the Department of War; England, Dr. W. C. Unwin, F. R. S., President of the Royal Institute of Civil Engineers; Australia, W. H. Warren of the Engineering Laboratories of the University of Sydney; Canada, George E. Perley, Department of Public Works of the Dominion; France, M. L. Chatelier, Inspector General of Mines, and M. Malaval, Engineer of Naval Artillery; Germany, Councillor Jahnke of the Imperial Bureau of Railway Administration; Norway, M. C. Illen, former Minister of State; Russia, Count Schaubenbourg, Court Councillor; Servia, Douchan Thonitch, Professor of Metallurgy in the University of Belgrade; Holland, Prof. P. D. C. Kley of the Technical School of Delft; Hungary, Prof. Const Zielinsky of Budapest University; Italy, Prof. Modeste Panetti of the Royal Polytechnic School, representing the Department of Public Institutions; Japan, Shoke Tanaka, Director of Government Railways.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,388. TOOLS, HARDWARE, AND BELTING.—A merchant in a large city of Germany informs an American Consul that he desires to represent American manufacturers of tools, saws, hardware, and belting.

9,389. TRAMWAY CONSTRUCTION AND WATERWORKS.—Tenders will be received up to Oct. 21, 1912, at the Bureau de la Mairie, Canea, Crete, for (1) a fifty years' concession to construct and work an overhead system of electric tramways in Canea and the neighborhood, and (2) a fifty years' concession for the installation and maintenance of the water supply of Canea and suburbs.

9,390. PUMPING PLANT.—Tenders will be received by the Borough Council of Margate, England, until Sept. 2, 1912, for triple-expansion inverted marine pattern open-type pumping engine, surface, well, and auxiliary pumps. Particulars may be obtained of the Borough Engineer, 13 Grosvenor Place, upon payment of £5, ($24.33.)

9,391. EVAPORATED OIL FOR WOOL WASHING.—A merchant in Italy informs an American Consul that he is in the market for evaporated oils of American production applicable for use in wool washing. Such oil, in powdered form, is being imported into the district in increasing quantities from Germany and Russia. The merchant is also interested in substitutes for such evaporated oils. Correspondence in English.

9,392. WELL-BORING MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that efforts are being made to interest estate owners in well boring, and that it would be well for American manufacturers of well-boring machinery to send their catalogues and price lists to the addresses given in the report. Correspondence may be in English.

9,393. AGENCY FOR COTTONSEED OIL.—An American Consular officer in Argentina has transmitted the name of a person in his district who desires to represent American exporters of cottonseed oil. Correspondence should be in Spanish.

9,394. TILE MANUFACTURING MACHINE.—A business man in a South American country has requested an American Consular officer to place him in touch with hexagonal tile machine manufacturers in the United States. The price of the machine at a certain port, the materials used in the manufacture of tiles and the cost of raw materials, the motive power necessary to run the machine, the daily output, the method of drying the tiles, the paper and glue used in setting the hexagons should be stated in the correspondence, which should be in French, Italian, or Spanish. A sample hexagonal tile accompanied the request.

9,395. MECHANICAL WEIGHING AND PACKING MACHINE.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a commercial bureau in New York stating that one of its members in Italy wants a machine which mechanically weighs and wraps medicinal powders, &c.

9,396. PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.—An American Consul in Central America has transmitted the name of a person who intends opening a new drug store and desires price lists of pharmaceutical preparations from exporters in the United States. Correspondence should be in Spanish.

9,397. FRUIT AND PINE GUM.—A firm of fruit growers, with its European office in England, requests an American Consul to place it in touch with orange and pineapple growers in the United States. The firm states that there is a large market in the United Kingdom for pineapples, oranges, and grapefruit, and at better prices than now obtained through commission merchants in New York, Boston, &c. Numerous inquiries have also been received by the firm for pine gum.

NAVY TO AID WATERWAY MEET

Battleships to Visit New London for Convention—Taft to Speak.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Navy Department has decided to send the battleship Illinois, and probably also the battleship Indiana, to New London, Conn., for the convention of the Atlanta Deeper Waterways Association from Sept. 4 to 6.

President Taft is to attend the convention, and will speak at Fort Griswold on Sept. 6. There will be an exhibition of drill and gun practice at Fort Wright, Fisher's Island, outside New London, on the afternoon of Sept. 5.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Rule Strong as Wheat Exports Decline—Cotton Dull.

Wheat was quiet but firm, influenced by light offerings, and the advance in corn. Corn was fairly active and strong, influenced by the decided strength in cash corn at the interior and covering of shorts. Oats were firm, with rather light trading. Provisions were dull and about steady. Cottonseed oil lacked feature, declining with quiet demand. Cotton ruled quiet and about steady. Parts of the belt received beneficial showers, although Southern Texas is still in need of moisture. Spot markets were not materially changed. Coffee showed steadiness most of the day, reacting late when support was withdrawn.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was dull and firm all day, closing at a small net gain. The improvement appeared to be due largely to a lack of pressure on the market. The offerings were small, and prices rather easily advanced, owing to the lightness of the offerings. The news was not very decided. The receipts were slightly lighter, while there were reports of a firm cash market. There were some reports of frost in the Canadian Northwest, but these reports were not confirmed. The strength in corn influenced the market to some extent, and there was a little export demand. Foreign markets were better, and there was some buying on the reports of unsettled weather in France, although the weather reports from England, Germany, and Hungary were more favorable. An estimate by Broomhall placed the Russian crop at 200,000,000 bushels more than last year, which will practically be just that much increase in the surplus. The Price Current was out with an estimate of 700,000,000 bushels for the entire country, and stated that the world's wheat crop will probably be in excess of any previous record. A rather interesting phase of the interior movement of grain was the fact that the receipts have decreased a little compared with last week, while the interior shipments had decreased 1,800,000 bushels. The receipts compared with last year show an increase in four days of 1,800,000 bushels. Exports of wheat from Atlantic ports in four days have decreased 1,000,000 bushels from last week. Export sales of 16 loads of hard Winter wheat were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.07½, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.03¾; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.03¾, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03¾, all to arrive.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was very firm, and advanced steadily during the day, closing at a gain of ½c to 1¼c. The principal advance was in the near deliveries, which was affected by the strength in cash corn. Interior cash markets were all higher, showing gains of ½c to 3c a bushel. At Chicago No. 3 corn was quoted at 80c to 81c, and from that price up to 83½c for No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow. The Eastern prices on cash corn were also held higher. No. 2 yellow corn, cost, insurance, and freight, at the seaboard, was quoted at 92½@92¾c, and No. 3 yellow at 91½@91¾c. The influence of this decided strength in cash corn was naturally reflected in the September, and also influenced the later months. Weather conditions were favorable generally throughout the country.

OATS.—The market was fairly active and also firm, influenced by the strength of other grain, and also reports of good cash demand. Prices at the West on cash oats were quoted ¼c to ½c higher. There has been a little decrease in interior receipts of oats this week compared with last, but interior shipments keep up. Cash oats were firm locally, with standards No. 2 white and No. 3 white quoted at 40¼c; natural white, 40@41c, and white clipped, 41@48c, all track.

PROVISIONS.

Trading was again small in hog products, with the movement of values narrow. A little support developed during the morning, credited to packing interests. Live hogs were steady. Receipts were about 52,000. The packing for the week was 295,000, against 380,000 last year.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	$1.02	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝
December	1.01⅛	1.00½	1.00⅝	1.00½

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September ..	94	93⅜	93⅝	93⅜
December ...	93⅜	92⅜	93	92⅜
May	97⅛	96½	96⅞	96⅝
Corn—				
September ..	72½	71⅝	72¼	71½
December ...	54⅝	54	54½	53⅝
May	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜	53⅛
Oats—				
September ..	32⅝	32	32⅜	32⅛
December ...	33	32⅝	32⅞	32⅜
May	35	34⅞	35	34⅞
Lard—				
September ...	10.82½	10.77½	10.80	10.80
October	10.90	10.85	10.90	11.87½
December ...	10.70	10.60	10.60	10.62½
January	10.65	10.60	10.65	10.60
Ribs—				
September ...	10.92½	10.85	10.90	10.87½
October	10.95	10.87½	10.92½	10.90
January	10.10	10.00	10.07½	10.00
Pork—				
September ...	17.95	17.82½	17.87½	17.90
October	18.05	17.92½	17.95	17.97½
January	19.00	18.87½	18.97½	18.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

In absence of a continuation of the support from leading refining interests, prices receded during the session. There was little feature to the dealings, however, which were on a small scale. Crude is reported moving slowly, and apparently the consuming demand at present is largely being supplied from oil available out of the last season's production. Advices as to the status of the consuming trade vary in tenor, indicative of irregularity in the demand. Most reports suggest a slight slackening in the total volume of business passing. Meanwhile speculation is slow and sentiment well divided, with cotton and lard fluctuations having comparatively little influence.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
Spot	..	..	6.45		6.58
August	6.50	6.50	6.44		6.59
September	6.45	6.40	6.40		6.47
October	6.40	6.40	6.40		6.42
November	6.20	6.20	6.19		6.20
December	6.13	6.13	6.11		6.11
January	6.13	6.13	6.12		6.12
February	6.15	6.14	6.14		6.15

COTTON.

The day contrasted rather sharply with recent sessions, both from the point of activity and also in regard to the price variations. Net changes were unimportant, with the list at all periods very close to the previous day's finals. Evening up of commitments still seems to be in progress, with additional short covering on the small setbacks, and the opinion seemed to be spreading that aside from the outstanding accounts of some of the large interests, the open trades were not large. At all events, there is more reluctance noted in entering the market at present, due to the proximity of the holidays, the Government report on Sept. 3, and the realization that in the meantime there will be several private estimates as to the condition of the plant; also, that the weather during the next few weeks will largely aid in shaping crop ideas.

There was an estimate given out by The New York Commercial yesterday for a crop this season of 13,384,000 bales, with the plant said to average two weeks late and a decrease in fertilizer placed at 12 per cent. There was a disinclination, however, to accept these figures, it being asserted that it was next to impossible to furnish accurate data at this time, as a great deal depended upon the development of insect damage and the advent of frost. There were again several reports to hand of the appearance of insects, and it is apparent that nearly every State has the basis for complaint from various pests, so that with the lateness of the crop there is more than usual apprehension. It is a matter of conjecture, however, as to the actual damage which will occur from this cause.

Rains in Texas had a rather mixed influence on operators. Early in the day it was wired that several points in the State had received heavy precipitation, with these advices offsetting a firm Liverpool market. Better Manchester accounts and reduced offerings affected the foreigners. The cable pointed to openings of from 10 to 12 points higher, but locally prices were only a shade above Wednesday's closing, with an immediate setback of several points due to the rains in the Southwest. It later developed, however, that the moisture covered only portions of the central, central western, and northern parts of Texas, or in sections just north of where it is most desired, and was therefore stated to be unnecessary. The forecast was for showers in parts of East Texas, and also through the eastern belt, none elsewhere. Arkansas reported some good rains, with scattered showers in the Carolinas and in Oklahoma.

During the day there was buying credited to prominent local bull interests, some of the spot interests, and for Memphis account. This latter inquiry was presumably to cover shorts, although in some quarters it was declared that buying was based on bullish early returns to the National Ginners' Association as to the progress of the crop. Hedge pressure was not very heavy, and while the movement of cotton from Texas is quite liberal, from other sections the receipts of new cotton are shown to be small, bearing out the statement of the crop being backward. Spot markets were without special change, with middlings at New York quoted at 11.80c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
August	11.00	10.95	10.99@11.01	10.99
September	11.04	11.97	11.00@11.02	11.02
October	11.30	11.18	11.23@11.24	11.23
November	.....	.....	11.27@11.28	11.26
December	11.38	11.25	11.31@11.32	11.32
January	11.20	11.17	11.22@11.24	11.23
February	11.32	11.32	11.26@11.28	11.29
March	11.40	11.20	11.35@11.37	11.35
May	11.49	11.38	11.42@11.43	11.42

COFFEE.

Coffee opened irregular, 1 point up to 5 down, and after recovering somewhat broke sharply and closed easy at a net decline of 5 to 17 points. Total sales, 89,000 bags.

Rio advanced 50 reis, while Santos was 50 to 100 reis higher. Advices from Brazil were of continued unsettled labor conditions, but receipts were a little larger. Havre closed ¼ to ½ franc up, but Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower.

Spot coffee, 14¼c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	.....	.....	12.83@12.85	13.00
September	13.07	12.87	12.87@12.90	13.02
October	.....	.....	12.92@12.93	13.05
November	.....	.....	12.98@12.99	13.07
December	13.11	13.04	13.04@13.05	13.10
January	.....	.....	13.05@13.06	13.11
February	.....	.....	13.03@13.04	13.10
March	13.13	13.05	13.06@13.07	13.12
April	.....	.....	13.08@13.09	13.13
May	13.16	13.09	13.09@13.10	13.14
June	.....	.....	13.07@13.09	13.12
July	13.10	13.10	13.05@13.06	13.10

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 1b., 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy tubs, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23@24c; common to fair, 21@22½c; process, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23c; factory, June make, firsts, 22½c; current make, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16½c; white, 16@16¼c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾c; undergrades, colored, 14@15¼c; white, 14@15½c; daisies, best, 16¾c; State, skims, specials, 14½@15c; choice, 11½@11¾c; fair to good, 10@11c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 25@26c; extras, firsts, 23@24c; firsts, 21½@22½c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 18@19c; No. 2, 17½@18c; poor to fair, 14@17c; checks, mostly to fine, 15½@15c; poor to fair, 13@16c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 22½@23½c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds, 18@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery white, fancy, large, new laid, 31@32c; selected whites, good to prime, 28@30c; selected whites, common to fair, 25@27c; Western, gathered, whites, 24@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery browns, 28@27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday, but rather quiet. List prices were unchanged.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.80; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle fine granulated, 1, Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@4.80 in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was steady, with centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at $4.11; Muscovado, 89 test, at $3.61, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.36. The above prices were bid, with equal to $4.17 asked for the former.

The London beet sugar market was generally inactive, with August ¾d higher and quoted at 11s 6d. September was ¼d lower and quoted at 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The demand was limited in this market, but prices were nominally unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was firm at primary points and was steady here, with full prices quoted on the majority of transactions. Business was fairly active in a jobbing way.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5¾c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The local flour market was inactive as far as spot sales were concerned, but prices were generally steady. There was a fairly liberal business done for forward shipment.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Moderate Declines Throughout Almost the Entire List—Profit Taking in Evidence.

An increase of approximately 125,000 shares over the total sales of Wednesday, and a general but relatively unimportant decline in prices resulted yesterday from determined efforts on the part of a large number of floor traders to depress stocks. The day's news affecting matters in which the financial district is interested was so meagre as to be disregarded, and it becomes increasingly evident that the investing public is paying little attention to the course of prices. Stock Exchange traders seemed to have come to the conclusion yesterday that inasmuch as the market refused to advance in the presence of the most favorable conditions as regards crops and general business which have prevailed in a great many months, its natural movement is downward. The selling extended throughout almost the entire list, and undoubtedly induced a small amount of liquidation. Some of the leading brokers hold that the technical position of the market would be improved if prices were made to reflect the usual depression popularly looked for in a Presidential year. Whether the very favorable showing which is being made by most lines of business, and the assured crops are not more than enough to offset the usual depressing influence of an election year is a debatable question, but certain it is that in the absence of strong professional leadership such outside buying as has made its appearance in recent weeks is not enough to lift the market very rapidly. The public has been asked to become alarmed over the alleged precarious situation of our railroads, the vulnerability of every large business enterprise to attack by the Federal Government, and the dangers attending a change in the party in power, until it is not to be wondered at that investors prefer to stand aloof until the trend of business becomes more clearly marked.

Yesterday's market had an irregular opening, and it was soon plain to the floor traders that the buying orders on hand were not enough to hold prices against attack. Although there had been no new developments overnight, nor in fact for several days, in the status of the Panama Canal bill, it pleased the bears' fancy to use this as an argument against the standard railroad issues, and quotations began to sag. The downward movement was helped by profit taking in Louisville & Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line, Canadian Pacific, and other shares which have enjoyed good advances from the levels held a few weeks ago. The New York banks have lost $7,250,000 to the Sub-Treasury this week, which fact, with the approaching need of funds to supply the demand at interior points, may mean an early advance in the price of call money, but this does not promise to become a serious factor in the market's position. The indications at the close of the session yesterday were that the same tactics would be used again to-day in an effort to induce further recessions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3⅝ per cent. for sixty days, 3⅝@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4@4½ per cent. for four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $265,672,498; balances, $15,142,251; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,359,476.

The local banks have lost $7,293,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3@3½ per cent. for short calls and 3¼@3⅝ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. Money rates were 1¾ per cent. in London, and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 27 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8725.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.18¾ plus 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 less 1-64; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18⅝ less 3-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.34.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8410; ninety days, $4.8270.
London. — Commercial — Sixty days, $4.83⅞; ninety days, $4.82½.
Paris.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22⅛ less 1-32.
Paris.—Commercial—Sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22⅛.
Berlin.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 94¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 94½ plus 1-32.
Berlin.—Commercial—Sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 11-16d, off ⅛d, and at 62⅝c per ounce in New York, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Treasury statement issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$1,109,256	$19,580,573	$47,717,076
Internal rev...	982,193	16,588,022	41,320,558
Corporation tax.	17,228	226,202	1,580,198
Miscellaneous ..	114,365	2,091,221	7,404,524
Total receipts.	2,223,044	88,486,020	98,022,353
Expenditures ..	1,781,678	41,020,600	101,300,118
Surplus	441,366	*2,534,580	*3,277,764

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $92,122,709. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $85,747,911.

The total of the general fund was $158,187,864.

LONDON UNDERGROUND GAINS

Increase in Traffic and in Receipts from Omnibus Line.

The half year's report of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, which reached New York shareholders yesterday, shows net revenues for the six months ended June 30 of £208,865. After the payment of charges and the September interest on the first cumulative income debenture stock and the 6 per cent. income bonds there remains a surplus of £2,675.

In this period the company absorbed the London General Omnibus Company, Limited, and the income from this company appears for the first time, accounting for an increase of £101,876 in income from investments over the returns from this source in the same period of 1911.

Passenger receipts, without counting those from omnibus traffic, increased from £845,926 in the same period last year to £849,585. With the omnibus traffic counted in the total passenger receipts of the associated companies amounted to £1,086,792.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Banks Lose to Sub-Treasury.

In the first four days of this week the banks lost more than $7,000,000 to the Sub-Treasury. One reason for this is found in the failure of Congress to authorize the usual appropriations on time. The movement of money to the interior for crop financing purposes has not yet become pronounced, and call money is still plentiful at rates that leave little profit for the lenders. Chicago exchange on New York, which had been 10 cents per $1,000 discount, receded to 20 cents discount yesterday, and it is probable that a considerable amount of currency will be called for by Western banks in coming weeks. One of the largest institutions in New York has sent only $100,000 to the Middle West so far this Summer.

***

St. Paul in New Year.

The opening month of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's new fiscal year produced results in line with the expectations which induced the Board of Directors to continue the 5 per cent. dividend rate for another half year. The company's July revenues exceeded those of a year ago by about $500,000, while the improvement in net was around $345,000. This rate of improvement was continued in the first week of the current month, and the outlook is for further gains as the crop-moving season advances. Officials of the St. Paul say that crop conditions along the various divisions were never more favorable than at present, and that an unusually heavy tonnage of freight will be handled this year. The St. Paul needs this increase if it is to maintain even its present dividend, which is 2 per cent. less than the stockholders have become accustomed to. The Puget Sound extension promises to give better assistance this year. The lumber business, which has long been dormant, is picking up, and crops in the new line's territory are very much better than they were in 1911.

***

Baltimore & Ohio Earnings.

Baltimore & Ohio earnings for the first month of the new fiscal year were more than $500,000 above those of any previous July. The gain over last year was $731,728, but the operating expenses increased $585,016, leaving the gain in net earnings only $146,712. The increase in expenses was due largely to washouts caused by unusually severe storms. Maintenance of way and structures cost $212,605 more than in July last year. Maintenance of equipment also increased $97,834. There was an increase of $273,946 in transportation expenses, which again was due in part to the necessity of sending trains by roundabout ways, sometimes over other roads, because of the washouts.

***

No Vice Presidents for Alton.

One result of the change in the Presidency of the Chicago & Alton from Theodore P. Shonts, who is also President of the Interborough, to B. A. Worthington will be the elimination of Vice Presidents, of which the road had none during the time that Samuel M. Felton was President. President Worthington has taken over the duties of Frank W. Morse, who recently resigned as Vice President and General Manager. Walter L. Ross, the other Vice President, left to become President of the Clover Leaf, likewise in succession to Mr. Shonts. His former duties will be performed by George A. Blair, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, who is to become traffic manager of the Alton on Sept. 1. It has been expected that a reorganization of the management would follow the installation of President Worthington, in view of the unsatisfactory showing the road has made recently.

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Little Boom in Oil Stocks.

Some of the Standard Oil subsidiaries which are not listed on the Curb and are usually traded in over the counter, had a day of activity in the open market yesterday at sharply advancing prices. The shares of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company sold up from 320 to 340, which put the price 5 points above the asking price of Wednesday's close. Atlantic Refining, which had been quoted at 655-670, sold up to 700, and the old Standard Oil stock with all subsidiaries attached, went as high as 1,080 in the bid price, though there were no sales.

***

Steel Side Lines Higher.

One after another the lesser steel products are going to higher levels. Advances yesterday were in steel hoops and wire mesh for concrete work. The heavy concrete mesh material which goes largely as a binder into concrete floors and sidewalks has been advanced $1 a ton by the Steel Corporation's subsidiary, the American Steel and Wire Company. A like advance was made in steel hoop material, which was put at $1.45 per 100 pounds as a minimum in the Pittsburgh market.

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Labor and Investigators.

Two of the big industries which have been most roundly condemned for their treatment of labor recently are, it happens, two which have been preening themselves on their impeccability in that very connection. When Judge Gary appointed a special committee to investigate labor conditions at the company's plants in deference to the demands of stockholders who had been stirred up by a magazine article painting conditions at the mills in darkest hues, it was only a few months after the company had announced a new policy in the matter of eliminating Sunday labor except at such plants where process demanded continuous running, and further reforms in the way of cutting down extra shifts. The corporation's stockholders had for years been accustomed to reading in their annual reports news of profit-sharing plan operations, pensions, and sick benefits, and altogether had had reason to believe that their concern was a model employer. The Harvester "trust" has been even more prideful in calling attention to welfare work among its employes. The annual reports devote a great deal of space to the subject, and it was less than three weeks before the State Factory Investigation Committee's condemnation of conditions at its twine plants that President McCormick in a circular to stockholders had explained at length the work done for the benefit of employes through profit-sharing plans, pensions, hospitals, and safety in working conditions.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday both tin and copper made advances, the former rising ⅛c in the bid and the latter ⅛c in the asking price. Five tons of September delivery tin sold at 45.35 and 25 tons of November tin sold at 45.62½.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.35	17.50	17.25	17.50
August	17.35	17.50	17.25	17.50
September	17.35	17.50	17.35	17.62½
October	17.30	17.50	17.30	17.62½
Spelter	7.05	7.15	7.05	7.15
Lead	4.45	4.75	4.50	4.60
Tin	45.90	46.25	45.90	46.10

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the London Metal Exchange yesterday make these comparisons with Wednesday's closing figures:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	79	10 0	79	5 0
Copper, futures	79	8 9	79	3 9
Pig tin, spot	209	10 0	209	10 0
Pig tin, futures	208	0 0	208	0 0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was unchanged, at £19 10s, and spelter, at £26 10s. Cleveland warrants were up 3d, at 62s 11½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With Some Exceptions, Price Movements Are Reactionary in Curb Market Trading.

There were a number of reactions in Curb prices yesterday, though a few scattered issues not only held their own, but made advances from the opening levels. Some of the unlisted Standard Oil issues were strong, the old stock with all subsidiaries attached running up to 1080 in the bid price, though over the counter quotations at the close of the day were somewhat lower than those on Wednesday. In the mining list Braden Copper closed even, with the opening at 7, after moving between 6⅞ and 7⅛. Giroux advanced from 5⅛ to 5⅝, and Greene-Cananea, after opening at 10, advanced to 10¼.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800..	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	91
2,500..	Brit.-Am. Tob..	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼
150..	Con. Rub. Tire..	17⅛	17¼	117	17
2,280..	Emerson-Br.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1,000..	Emerson-Br. pf..	103	103¼	103	103¼
135..	†B. F. G. Co....	76¾	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝
100..	B. F. G. Co. pf.	107⅝	107⅞	107½	107¼
100..	S. S. Kresge....	67	67	67	67
100..	S. S. Kresge pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
30..	Man. Shirt Co..	87½	87½	87½	87½
100..	M. Shirt Co. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
400..	Man. Transit....	2⅛	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
6,000..	*May's Oil.....	85	86	81	81
100..	Penn. Textile...	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100..	†St. Oil of N. J.	410	407	407	407
35..	St. Oil of N. Y..	531	533	531	533
50..	Un. Cig. Stores.	286	286	284	284
900..	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am....	92½	92⅝	91⅜	91⅜
800..	U. S. Motor.....	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
330..	U. S. Motor pf..	17⅝	18	16½	17⅛

MINING STOCKS.

1,200..	Braden Copper..	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
900..	B. Col. Copper..	5	5	5	5
1,000..	Butte-N. Y	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	2 1-16
300..	D.-D. Copper ...	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000..	Dia. Black B....	9	9	8	8
6,500..	El Paso Con....	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
500..	Giroux Mining..	5⅛	5⅝	5½	5⅝
2,500..	Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
2,000..	†Greene-Can	10	10¼	10	10¼
800..	Kerr Lake..	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
200..	Keystone	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
800..	La Rose Con....	3	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
500..	Mother Gold ..	1	1	1	1
300..	*Mut. M. & L...	65	65	65	65
500..	Nevada Hills ...	2	2	2	2
200..	Silver K. Con..	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
600..	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
300..	Tonopah Ext ...	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4,550..	Tonopah Merger.	94	95	90	94
800..	Tularosa	⅝	13-16	¾	¾
9,300..	West End Ext...	34	36	34	35
2,500..	*Wett. S. Mines.	35	35	34	34
100..	Yukon G. M....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

$25,000..	Brad. Cop. 6s..	145	146	144	145
1,000..	Chicago El. 5s.	98	98	98	98

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 22.		Aug. 21.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper....	3½	4	3½	4
Bay State Gas.....	7-16	½	7-16	½
*Borden's Cond. Milk..	123	124	123	124
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Con. Rubber T. pf....	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco.....	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf....	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14¾
Int. Rubber Trust cts..	13	14	13	14
International Salt....	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.....	101	102	101	102
Kayser	91	93	91	93
*Kayser pf.....	110	111	110	111
Kelb Bakery pf.....		98¾		98¾
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co..	250	255	250	255
McAndrew & F.....	195	205	195	205
Marconi of Am., new..	7⅛	8	7½	7⅝
New York Trans.....	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.....	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken....	29	30	29	30
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	102	101	102
Porto Rican-Am. Tob..	280	291	280	291
R. J. Reynolds.....	285	295	285	295
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old....	1,080	1,010	1,050	1,080
Standard Oil subsid..	660	680	645	665
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.....	118	119	118	119
U. S. L. & H., new..	19	20	19	20
U. S. L. & H. pf., new.	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180

RAILROADS.

*Am. Light & Trac...	415	420	415	420
*Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112	110	112

MINING STOCKS.

†Beaver Con.	44	46	44	46
†Big Four	48	50	47	50
Caledonia Mining	25	30	35	50
†C. O. D. Con.....	11	12	11	12
Con. Ariz. Smelting...	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Diamond Field Daisy..	7	8	7	9
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	92	93	90	94
†Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Mason Valley	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Mines of America.....	3	3⅛	2¼	3⅜
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1⅞	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co....	7⅛	9	7⅞	9
Ohio Copper 1st pd....	¾	1	¾	1
Pacific Smelters.....	3-16	¼	3-16	4
South Lake Oak	1½	2	1½	2½
South Utah M. & S....	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tonopah Mining	7	7¼	7	7⅛
Tri-Bullion	¾	¼	¾	½
Tuolumne Copper	2⅛	3	2 15-16	3
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.....	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 7s.....	143	146	143	146
Mason Valley 8s.....	131	133	131	133
New York City 4½s....	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new...	100¼	100½	100½	100½
New York Tel. 4½s....	99	99¼	99	99¼
Penn. Textile 6s.....	98½	99	98½	99

*Ex dividend. †Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Name of Company.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	13	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining Co...	695	705	655	670
Borne-Scrymser Co....	195	220	195	225
Buck. P. L. Co. ex div.	180	185	180	185
Chesebrough Mfg. Co...	840	875	835	875
Colonial Oil Co.....	160	185	160	180
Continental Oil Co....	850	900	850	900
Crescent Pipe Line Co..	68	72	68	72
Cumberland Pipe L. Co.	75	85	75	85
Eureka Pipe Line Co...	430	445	425	440
Galena-Signal Oil Co...	270	280	270	280
Galena-Signal O. Co. pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line Co...	118	122	116	120
National Transit Co....	50	51	50	52
New York T. Co.....	380	390	380	390
Northern Pipe Line Co.	152	162	155	160
Ohio Oil Co.	124	126	121	124
Prairie Oil & Gas Co...	335	345	325	335
Solar Refining Co.....	700	725	700	725
Southern Pipe Line Co.	285	295	280	290
South Penn. Oil Co....	890	910	890	915
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	175	185	170	180
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.).	215	220	210	216
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.).	258	263	260	265
Standard Oil Co. (Kan.)	590	610	580	620
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.).	515	530	510	525
Standard Oil Co. (Neb.)	320	335	315	330
Stand. Oil Co. (N. J.)..	407	412	410	415
Standard Oil Co. subsidiaries, "en bloc"..	665	685	665	685
Standard Oil Co. old stock, "all on".....	1072	1097	1075	1100
Stand. Oil Co. (N. Y.)..	530	540	520	540
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	230	260	240	250
Swann & Finch Co.....	230	250	225	250
Union Tank Line Co....	81	85	79	83
Vacuum Oil Co.....	187	192	187	192
Washington Oil Co....	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co..	1400	1600	1400	1600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 22.		Aug. 21.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights.	22	22¼	22⅜	22⅝
Conley Foil	290	310	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. S. Young.....	170	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes..	206	210	208	208
R. J. Reynolds.....	270	285	270	283
United Cigar Stores...	283	286	285	287
United C. S., w. i.....	91½	92	92½	92¾
United C. S., pf., w. i.	118	119	118	119
United C. S. rights....	9	11	9	11

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.54
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	99¾	100	4.50
B. R. T. Co....5	July 1,'13	97⅛	97⅜	5.53
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99	99¼	4.87
C. H. & D. purchase money..4	July 1,'13	99¼	99⅜	4.85
Chi. & Alton...6	Mar. 15,'13	98⅝	99¼	6.44
Chi. Elev. Rys.5	July 1,'14	97⅜	98	6.15
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	100¼	100½	5.67
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99½	99⅝	5.12
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	98½	98⅝	5.57
Gen. Motors...5	Oct. 1,'15	99⅜	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97	97⅜	5.51
Hudson & Co. ..6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100⅛	5.48
Illinois Cent..4½	July 1,'14	99¾	99⅞	4.84
Int. & Gt. Nor.5	Aug. 1,'14	97½	97⅞	6.17
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'13	100	100⅛	4.83
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb. 19,'13	98	99	.....
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	99	99¼	6.05
Mo. Pacific ..5	June 1,'14	95	95½	7.50
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep. 1,'13	98½	98⅝	6.00
N. Rys. of M...4½	June 1,'13	98½	98⅝	6.00
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	99½	99⅜	4.67
N. Y. Central..4½	May 1,'15	99⅜	99⅝	4.65
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.50
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec. 1,'18	104	104¼	5.15
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.84

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Active in Spots on Exchanges in Other Cities.

Trading was active in spots on Exchanges in other cities yesterday, as reported in special dispatches to THE TIMES.

In Baltimore, Merchants and Miners' Association continued the feature of the trading and made a further advance of 2¾, a rise of six points this week. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes were strong and gained 2½ on small sales. Reports of a prospective deal have strengthened the company's issues. Houston Oil shares were firmer.

In Boston North Butte was the feature. It was very active and went up on the rumor that the Edith May vein had been found in the deepest cross-cut of the mine. Another story was that North Butte would be taken over by Anaconda and that the former stock would be exchanged on the basis of $40 a share. Neither of these reports could be substantiated. Calumet and Arizona was strong, although not especially active. The other mining stocks did not attract much attention.

In Chicago prices showed a mixed tendency. Union Carbide was lifted several points, and good strength attended National Biscuit common and Kansas City Railway common, while sharp declines occurred in the shares of American Can and National Carbon common, the latter selling at 116, a loss of 4 points from the last previous sale. Chicago Railways, Series B, 5s, were easier on a few sales. Sears-Roebuck was weak, opening at 203¼, a decline of a point from the previous figure, and selling off to 202½. Swift's lost a fraction. Booth shares were quiet, the common selling at 60 and the preferred advancing a point, to 90. Biscuit was strong at a one-and-a-half-point advance.

In Philadelphia business was practically at a standstill, except for moderate activity in United States Steel. The few transactions made were chiefly in odd lots. United Gas Improvement and Electric Storage Battery moved up slightly, but later lost more than their gains when the arbitrage group became weak.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Atlantic Coast Line..	145⅝	145⅜	145⅜
30..	Atla'c C. L. of Conn.	275	275	275
40..	Con. Power pf.....	112	112	112
150..	Houston Oil Com. c.	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛
120..	Mechanics Bank	80	29½	80
100..	Merchants & M. Trs.	84½	82¼	84½
20..	Maryland Trust.....	110	110	110
5..	Seaboard A. L.....	23½	23½	23½
150..	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52	52	52
50..	U. S. Fidelity	180¼	180½	180¼

BONDS.

$2,000..	Maryland Elec	98½	98½	98½
2,000..	Mary'd & Penn., Inc.	70½	70½	70½
4,000..	United Rys. Note....	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000..	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
3,000..	Western N. C. 6s....	102½	102½	102½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
173..	Atchison	109½	109	109
2..	Atchison pf.....	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1..	Boston & Albany....	216	216	216
82..	Boston & Maine.....	99	99	99
1..	Chi., J. & S. Y. pf..	112	112	112
146..	Mass. Electric	10	10	10
76..	Mass. Elec. pf.....	77	77	77
904..	Mass. Elec. frac., war.	19½c	19c	19c
203..	N. Y., N. H. & H...	140	139½	139¾
70..	Union Pacific.....	172	171	171
18..	West End St. R. R..	86	86	86

TELEPHONES.

441..	American	146½	145¾	145¾
61..	New England	154	154	154
1,280..	New England Rights	5⅛	5 1-15	5⅛

MISCELLANEOUS.

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CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A fresh outbreak of political nervousness was seemingly responsible for the downward movement in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices gave way easily under heavy offerings. The selling came from both commission houses and professional sources. Uncovering of stop loss orders added to the volume of offerings. Sales totaled 63,250 shares, with the trading list a broad one, embracing sixty-four different stocks.

Transactions were recorded for a number of stocks a long time before sales of stocks were reported on the other exchange. Fifty shares of Interborough preferred sold on the 9:30 o'clock opening call at 60⅝, which was the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street until after 1 o'clock. Illinois Central opened on the Consolidated at 131½ long before it was quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,290	Amal. Copper	87¾	88¼	86⅞	87¼
1,810	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅝	72⅛	71	72⅛
1,230	Am. Can	41	41	39¼	39⅞
90	Am. Can pf	119¼	119¼	118½	118½
60	Am. Car & F.	60½	60⅝	60½	60⅝
20	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54½	54¼	54¼
40	Am. Ice	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25½
30	Am. Linseed	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
340	Am. Locomo	46	46	45½	45⅝
3,210	Am. Smelting	87¼	87⅝	86⅜	86⅝
140	Am. Sugar	128⅝	128¾	127⅞	127⅞
880	Anaconda Cop.	45¼	45⅝	45	45½
330	A., T. & S. F.	109¼	109⅝	108½	108½
110	Balt. & Ohio	108	108	107¼	107⅜
10	Beth. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
450	Brooklyn R. T.	92½	92½	91¼	91¼
350	Can. Pacific	276	276	274	275¼
110	Cent. Leather	29¼	29⅜	28½	28½
200	Ches. & Ohio	82⅜	82½	81⅝	81⅝
620	C., M. & St. P.	107	107½	106	106
50	Chino Copper	38¼	38½	38¼	38½
150	Col. Fuel & I.	32½	32½	31¼	31¼
70	Consol. Gas	145	145¼	145	145
40	Corn Products	15⅜	15⅝	15½	15½
100	Dist. Securities	35½	35½	35	35
1,090	Erie	37½	37¾	36¾	36⅞
680	Gt. North. pf.	140½	140½	138¾	138⅝
80	Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	46	46	45¼	45½
20	Ill. Central	131½	131½	131½	131½
20	Inter.-Met.	20	20	20	20
80	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60¼	59⅜	59⅝
10	Int. Harvester	122½	122½	122½	122½
1,080	Lehigh Valley	170¼	170¼	168⅝	169⅛
130	Louis. & Nash.	167½	167½	167	167
30	M., K. & T.	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	28⅛
190	Mo. Pacific	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼
90	Nevada Con	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22½
810	N. Y. Central	116¼	116¼	115⅜	115⅝
180	N. Y., O. & W.	38⅝	38½	38½	38⅜
10	Norf. & West	117½	117½	117¼	117¼
830	Nor. Pacific	129	129⅝	127½	127⅝
60	Pennsylvania	124¾	124¾	124¼	124½
20	Peoples Gas	116⅝	116⅝	115¾	115¾
50	Pitts. Coal	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½
10	Pressed S. Car	37	37	37	37
100	Ray Con. Cop.	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜
16,140	Reading	170⅝	170⅝	168¼	168⅝
50	Republic Steel	28½	28½	28½	28½
10	Rep. Steel pf.	91	91	91	91
200	Rock Island	26¼	26¼	25½	25½
190	Southern Pac.	112¾	112¾	111¼	111¼
140	Southern Ry.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
70	South. Ry. pf.	81	81	80¼	80¼
350	Tenn. Copper	44⅜	44⅜	43¾	43¾
40	Third Ave.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
150	Union Bag & P.	14	14	13⅞	13⅞
9,280	Union Pacific	172½	172½	170½	170½
20	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
14,550	U. S. Steel	74½	74½	73¼	73¾
40	Utah Copper	64¼	64¼	63⅝	63⅝
20	Wabash	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
40	Wabash pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼
10	Western Union	82	82	82	82
140	West'house El.	88	88	86⅝	87

63,250

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.26	.26	.26	.26
300	Belcher	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Blue Bell	.02	.02	.02	.02
500	Con. Imperial	.05	.05	.05	.05
350	Elkton	.65½	.66½	.65½	.66½
1,000	Jack Pot	.08	.08	.08	.08
800	Jim Butler	.65	.66	.65	.66
600	Ophir	.93	.94	.93	.94
600	Silver Pick	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
200	Tonopah	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
800	Tonopah Mer.	.94	.94	.93	.93
1,500	Yellow Tiger	.05	.05	.04½	.04½

7,550

STANDARD OIL

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FRACTIONS — OLD STOCK

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Aug. 22, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 22, 1912 493,235
From Jan. 1, 1912 53,750,963
Same period last year 71,376,150

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5	5¼	200	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
87⅝	87½	53,500	Amalgamated Copper	87⅛	88⅝	87	87⅝	— ⅛
59½	60	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59½	59½	59½	59½	— ½
72¼	72⅜	5,800	Am. Beet Sugar	71¼	72⅜	71¼	72⅛	+1
39⅞	40	15,500	Am. Can	40⅜	41	39¼	40	—1
118½	118⅝	600	Am. Can pf.	118⅝	118⅝	118½	118½	— ⅛
60½	60⅝	1,600	Am. Car & Foundry	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
31	32	600	Am. Cities	31½	31½	31	31	— ½
76⅜	76⅝	200	Am. Cities pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
54½	54½	650	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	— ¼
97¼	98¼	150	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
5	5¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
26	28½	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
25	25½	800	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
13½	13¾	900	Am. Linseed	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
36	37	100	Am. Linseed pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ½
45½	45⅞	1,100	Am. Locomotive	46	46	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
15	16½	250	Am. Malt.	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	—1½
65	66	1,350	Am. Malt pf.	66	66	65	65	—1½
86⅞	87	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	87½	87⅝	86⅝	87	...
108	109	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...
170	171	200	Am. Snuff	171	171	171	171	...
37	38	300	Am. Steel Foundries	37	37	37	37	— ½
127½	128¼	700	Am. Sugar Refining	128½	128¾	128	128	— ½
145¾	146	900	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146⅛	146⅜	145⅞	145⅞	— ½
264½	265	1,500	Am. Tobacco	266	267½	263½	265½	—2½
105½	105½	55	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103½	105½	103½	105½	...
28	28¼	200	Am. Woolen	28½	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
90½	91¼	200	Am. Woolen pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
45½	45⅞	15,900	Anaconda Copper Co.	45½	45⅞	45	45½	+ ½
108⅝	108⅞	4,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109¼	109⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅝
144⅝	145⅜	300	Atlantic Coast Line	145	145	144¼	144¼	—2
58½	59	500	Baldwin Locomotive	60	60	59	59	—1
107½	107¾	1,420	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108	107½	107¾	— ¾
...	...	70	Bank of Commerce	200½	201½	200½	200½	...
40¾	40⅞	4,200	Bethlehem Steel	40½	41¼	40¼	40⅞	— ¼
72	72⅞	300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73	73	— ⅛
147	149	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	148	148	147	147	—1
91¼	91⅜	3,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	92¼	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅜
274⅝	274⅞	9,050	Canadian Pacific	275¾	275⅞	273¾	274⅝	—2⅛
28½	29	1,600	Central Leather Co.	29⅜	29⅝	28½	28¾	—1⅛
99	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	— ¼
81⅝	81¾	4,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¼	82¼	81¼	81⅝	—1⅛
127½	127⅝	11,850	Northern Pacific	129⅜	129⅝	127½	127½	—2⅛
51	51½	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	—1
124¾	124⅞	1,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	125	125	124¼	124¼	— ½
116¼	116½	300	People's Gas, Chi.	116⅝	116¾	116	116	—1½
189	191	200	P. Lorillard Co.	190⅝	190⅝	190	190	—2½
109½	110	2,000	P., C., C. & St. Louis	110	110½	109⅝	109⅝	...
24½	25	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	25¼	25¼	24⅝	24½	— ½
96¼	97½	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	97	97¼	96½	96½	...
37¼	37½	400	Pressed Steel Car	38	38	37½	37½	— ½
170	172	520	Pullman Company	172¾	172¾	172	172	—1
37¾	38¼	800	R'way Steel Spring	38	38	37¾	37¾	— ⅝
21¾	21¾	4,700	Ray Consol. Copper	21¾	22	21½	21⅝	— ¼
168½	168⅝	75,800	Reading	169⅞	170⅛	168½	168⅝	—1⅛
95	99	100	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	—1
28¼	28½	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	28¾	28⅝	28½	28½	— ½
91¼	91½	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	91¼	91½	90⅞	91½	+ ¼
25⅝	25⅞	2,300	Rock Island Co.	26	26	25½	25⅝	—1
51¾	51⅞	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	52⅛	52⅛	52	52	— ½
20	23¾	350	St. Louis & San Fran.	21	21	21	21	...
35⅝	35⅞	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ½
51	56	2	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	51	51	51	51	+1
35	35⅜	200	St. Louis Southwest'n.	35⅜	35¾	35½	35½	— ¼
23¼	23½	200	Seaboard Air Line	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
52	52¼	800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53	53	51⅝	51⅞	— ⅞
201½	203	300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	203⅜	203⅜	202⅜	202⅜	—1¼
56	56¼	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	56½	56⅝	56	56	— ½
111	111½	4,000	Southern Pacific	112½	112½	111	111	—1¾
30⅜	30½	2,400	Southern R'way ext.	30⅞	31	30¼	30¼	—1
79¼	80	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	81	81	79¾	79¾	— ⅞
29½	31	100	Standard Milling	30	30	30	30	...
64	66	33	Standard Milling pf.	66	66	66	66	...
42	43½	100	Studebaker Co.	43	43	43	43	...
43¾	43⅞	2,400	Tennessee Copper	44½	44⅝	43⅝	44	— ¼
127	128	600	Texas Co.	128	128	127	127	—1
22½	23	200	Texas & Pacific	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
37	37½	200	Third Avenue, new	37½	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
...	...	100	Tol. R'way & Light	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
107⅜	108	100	Twin City R. Transit.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
108⅜	110	100	Underw'd Typewriter	109	109	109	109	...
13½	14	500	Union Bag & Paper	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅜
59	61¼	200	Union B. & Paper pf.	60½	60½	59⅝	59⅝	—1¾
170¼	170⅜	43,600	Union Pacific	172½	172¾	170¼	170¼	—2
91	91½	100	Union Pacific pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	...
100¼	110	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	105	105	105	105	—2½
4	7	200	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	4	4	4	4¼	...
51¼	51½	320	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	— ⅜
108⅝	108⅝	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106⅝	108⅝	106⅝	108⅝	— ⅛
73⅝	73½	82,800	U. S. Steel	74⅜	74½	73⅝	73½	— ⅛
113	113⅜	200	U. S. Steel pf.	113¼	113¼	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅛
64	64⅛	9,700	Utah Copper	64	64½	63¾	64⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	4½	500	Wabash	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
14	14½	1,100	Wabash pf.	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
133	137	37	Wells Fargo Express	135	135	133	133	...
77	78	200	Western Maryland pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ½
82½	83	600	Western Union Tel.	82⅜	82⅝	82	82	—1
86¾	87	2,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	88⅜	88⅝	86¾	87	—1
6¼	6¾	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
9½	10	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	10½	10½	10	10¼	...
95	95½	600	Woolworth, F. W.	95½	96	95	95	— ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 22, 1912 ..... $1,636,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 491,617,500
Same period last year 566,785,500

N Y Canal 4s, 1962	100½	Cal G & Elec 5s	95¾	Gen Motors 6s	99¾
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	55	Canada So 1st 6s	100⅝	Great Nor ref 4½s	100½
N Y City 4s, 1959	98⅞	Cent Leather 5s	93½	Ill Cent ref 4s	94
N Y City 4½s, 1962, temp rcts	100¼	Cent Pac gtd 4s	94	Ill Steel deb 5s, 1913	100
N Y City 4½s, 1957	106	C & O gen 4½s	99⅝	Indiana Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co tr rcts	101
Adams Exp 4s	84½	C & O conv 4½s	93⅜	Insp. Con. Cop. 6s sub rcts 1st pd	108¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep	62	C, B & Q gen 4s	95¾	Inter-Met 4½s	81⅜
Am Cot Oil 4½s	98	C, B & Q joint 4s	96½	Intern Nav 5s	79½
Am Sm Secur 6s	105¾	C, B & Q conv 4½s	96¼	Int Paper conv 5s	91
Am T & T col 4s	96⅝	C, M & St P gen 4s, ser A	96½	Int Steam P 5s	92¼
Armour & Co 4½s	91⅝	conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid	100⅝	K C, Ft S & M 4s	78
A, T & S F gen 4s	96⅜	Chi & Northwest gen 4s	90⅝	Kan City So 5s	98
conv 4s, 1960	90⅞	gen 3½s	84	Ken Cent 4s	92½
Atlantic C L 4s	88⅜	Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s	88⅜	Kings Co El L & P pur money 6s	115¾
At C L, L & N col 4s	95¼	C, R I & P R R 4s	68¾	Lacka Steel 5s	81½
B & O gold 4s	97⅝	Cin, Day & Ir 5s	102½	Laclede Gas Light of St L 1st 5s	102⅜
P, L E & W V 4s	80⅝	Col & So 1st 4s	95⅜	L S & M S 4s, 1928	93½
Beth Steel 5s	96⅜	Col & So ref & ext 4½s	96½	Liggett & Myers 5s	97⅜
B R T ref conv 4s	92¾	Del & Hud 1ien equip 4½s	101	L & N gold 5s	112¾
	92⅝	D & R G imp 5s	96	L & N unified 4s	97½
	92¾	Det Un Ry con 4½s	78½	L & N Atl, K & Cin 4s	92½
	92½	Dis Sec Corp 5s	75¾	Manhatn Con 4s tax exempt	95¼
	92		75¾	Mer Marine col tr 4½s	86⅝
	91⅝		75¾	M & St L con 5s	102
	91¾		76	M, K & T 1st & ref 4s	77½
Bk Un El 1st 5s	101¾		75½	Mo Pac 4s	70¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	106¼		75¾		73⅝
B, R & P con 4½s	104	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	88¾		
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s	108¼	East Tenn, V & G con 5s	110		

Mo Pac conv 5s	85	Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s	92½
	84⅜		92¼
	84¾	Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s	90
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	99⅜	Penn conv 3½s, 1915	97½
Nat Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co tr rcts	99¼	Penn gtd 4½s, reg	102
N Y Cen gen 3½s	85½	P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	121½
N Y Con deb 4s, 1934	95¼	P. Lorillard Co 5s	97¾
L S col 3½s	80½	Public Serv Corp sinking fund 5s	93½
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s	99½	Ray Cons 1st 6s	126
N Y G, E L & P pur money 4s	89	Reading gen 4s	96⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	103⅝		96⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	128½	Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940	92½
non-conv deb 3½s, 1954	80		92
N Y Rys temp ref 4s	78½	St L & S F R R gen 5s	84
N Y Rys adj 5s	57	ref 4s	78¾
	57½	St L Southwestern con 4s	80½
	57	Scioto V & N E 4s	96½
	57½	So Pac conv 4s	94¾
	56¾	So Pac 1st ref 4s	93¾
	57½	So Ry 1st 5s	106½
	57	So Ry gen 4s	78⅝
	56⅝		78½
	56¾		78⅝
	56½	Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s	111
N Y Tel 4½s	99¼	Third Av ref 4s	82½
	99¼		
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s	100		
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	92⅝		
Nor Pac Term 1st	111		
Nor Pac 4s	98¼		
	98		
Nor Pac gen 3s	68¾		
Or. R. & N con 4s	92		
	97½		
	97¾		
	92		
Pac T & T 5s	100⅜		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102⅜
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	113½	114½
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	205
Alb & Susq.	280	...
Alle & W.	133½	...
Allis-Chalm.	¼	⅝
Do 1st pd.	1¾	3
Allis-Ch. pf.	6¼	8
A. A. Ch pf.	100½	100⅝
Am B S pf.	97½	100
A B S & F.	96	97½
Do pf.	137½	...
A C & F pf.	113¾	119¾
Am Coal.	70	95
Am C O pf.	97¼	98¼
Am Coal P.	97	99½
Do pf.	109	115
Am Exp.	199½	205
A H & L.	5	5½
Am Loc pf.	109	109¾
Am S pf., B	87	88
Am Sn pf.	108	112
Do pf n.	104	105
Am S R pf.	121½	123¼
Am T & C.	...	77½
Am Tob pf.	107	113
Do 4 r.	110	113
A W P pf.	37	38¼
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Do pf.	50	75
Assets Real.	123¼	126¾
A, T & S F pf.	102	102½
Bald L. pf.	105⅝	105⅞
B & O pf.	86½	88
Batopolis M.	1⅝	2
Bruns Term.	5	6¼
B, R & P.	114½	117½
Do pf.	125	150
Buf & Co.	31⅝	37
Canada So.	66	68½
C R R of N J.	380	390
C & S A T.	115	120
Chi & Alt.	20	25
Do pf.	30	40
C, B & Q.	207	...
Chi Gt W pf.	35	36½
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C M & St Paul pf.	141	144
C & N W pf.	180	190
C, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	162	161
C, C, C & St L.	51⅝	59
Do pf.	98	101¾
Cleve & P.	168¾	...
Do spec.	97¾	...
C F & I pf.	117	42
Col & So.	40	42
Do 1st pf.	74	76
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
C P R pf.	83½	84¼
Crex Carpet.	86	88
Cub-Am S.	...	40
Do pf.	95	95
D, L & W.	535	550
D M & Ft D.	5	9
D, H & S W.	93¼	...
Det & M.	115	...
Do pf.	103	...
Det Un Ry.	...	74
D, S S & A.	9¼	10¼
Do pf.	19¾	20½
Du P de N pf.	99¼	99½
F M & S.	15	19¾
Gen Chem.	190	225
Do pf.	109	115
G & S Tel.	115½	...
Granby Con.	...	65
G.W.Helme.	185	193
Do pf.	114	115
Hav Elec.	87	89
Do pf.	95	96½
Hock Val.	135	150
Homestake.	95½	97
Ill C I.	92¼	...
Inger-Rand.	117	...
Do pf.	95	...
Int Harv pf ctfs.	118	119
Int St P pf.	80¾	81½
Iowa Cent.	10	18
Do pf.	25	30
Jol & Chi.	161	...
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	79
K & D M.	6½	7
Do pf.	48	60
Kn L C, pf.	...	75
Lack Steel.	40	42
Lacl Gas.	107¼	107½
Do pf.	90	100
L E & W.	14½	15¾
Do pf.	38	38½
Lizzie Shore.	464	...
L-W B 1st pf.	103¼	103¾
L & M pf.	116½	117¼
Long Island	46	55
Mackay Cos.	85	89
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Mer Marine.	5	5¼
Do pf.	19½	20¼
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf.	47½	49½
M, St P & S S M pf.	156	158
M & B pf.	70	80
Mor & Es.	173	177
N. C & St L.	168	175
Nat B pf.	125	127
Nat En pf.	91	93
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	64⅞	68½
N O, M & C 1st pf.	17¾	30
N Y A B.	78	80½
N Y, C & St L.	37½	58½
Do 1st pf.	102	...
Do 2d pf.	86	90
N Y Dock.	19	...
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	122	127
N O T & L.	66	68
Norf South.	43½	47½
N W pf.	88¼	89¼
Ont Mining.	1½	2
Pabst B pf.	110	114
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & T pf.	100	101
Peo & E.	14½	17
P. Lor. pf.	115	120
Pere Marq.	..	80
Do 2d pf.	...	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	...
Phila Co.	103	105
P, C C & St L pf.	112	117
P, Ft W & C.	168½	...
Pitts St pf.	102½	103
P, Y & A pf.	168½	...
Pr St C pf.	102½	103½
Pub S Corp.	117¾	121
Quicksilver.	5	6
Do pf.	7¼	8
R. R Sec. I C / stk cts.	83¼	89
Ry St S pf.	103¾	105
Rdg 1st pf.	89	91
Rens & S.	185½	...
R G M Co pf.	105	112
R'ly Co pf.	102	102½
St L & S F 1st pf.	61	65
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	...
Do pf ctfs.	105½	111
St L S W pf.	76½	77½
Sears-R pf.	124½	...
S-S S & I pf.	100	103
So P R S.	70	80
Do pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80½	88
Studeb pf.	93	98
T Y L Tr.	95

BAD MEAT SHIPMENTS TRACED BY THE STATE

Commissioner Huson Says the Source of Supply Exposed by The Times Will Be Made Known.

HEALTH BOARD RESPONSIBLE

State Health Commissioner Says Local Boards Have Full Authority Under Health Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, was asked to-day what his department was doing relative to the exposure by THE NEW YORK TIMES of the traffic in unwholesome meat in New York City. Mr. Huson replied:

"I am getting in very active touch with the situation, and the power of this department, so far as it can be exercised under the law to reach the guilty parties, will be used. I have been at work on the matter for two weeks—am still at work on it. We are tracing certain shipments, and when the proper time comes the whole information will be made public. Just now to make known what we are doing would frustrate the conclusion we are striving for."

Mr. Huson said that the laws on the subject were not satisfactory. There should be provision in the law for thorough meat inspection, he said. A bill was prepared along these lines and introduced in the Legislature, but its provisions were not suitable and were crude in some respects. The Agricultural Department put the bill in shape, but the session was so close to the end that the bill died.

"At present the fact is that the producer of honest beef in this State is at a disadvantage," said Mr. Huson. "This is because there is no inspection of our own raised beef. Honest buyers prefer the Western beef bcaus it bars the Inspector's brand upon it. They feel safe in taking this beef because of the inspection. New York stock breeders are raising a superior grade of beef now, but they are discriminated against because of the law which fails to protect them in the sale of beef. All through the State more attention is being paid to the raising of beef cattle and mutton, and a reasonable inspection law will be greatly to the advantage of the producer as well as the consumer."

An inspection of beef would bear out the unwholesome article, Mr. Huson said.

State Commissioner of Health Porter is powerless to render any assistance in the failure of the local Board of Health to act on the sale of unwholesome meat. A bill was passed last year which would bring before the State Commissioner omissions and laxity of local Boards of Health, but Gov. Dix disapproved it as giving too much power to the Health Commissioner. The sanitary regulations recommended by the State Commissioner for local Boards of Health contains this provision:

Section 10. Unwholesome Food.—No meat, fish, bird, fruit, vegetables, milk, or anything for human food or drink, not being then fresh or properly preserved, sound, wholesome, and safe for such use, nor any flesh of any animal which died by disease or which was at the time of its death in a sickly or unwholesome condition, nor the carcass or meat of any calf which was at the date of its death less than four weeks old, or of any lamb which was at the date of its death less than eight weeks old, or any pig which was at the date of its death less than five weeks old, shall be brought within the limits of this municipality, nor offered or held for sale as food therein. Any violation of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty for each offense and for each day's continuance or repetition of the offense.

At the State Health Commissioner's office it was said that the local Board of Health in New York had full authority under Section 21 of the public health law to act in the bad meat cases.

RAIL DEATH RATE LOWER.

July Total of Accidents in This City Higher, However.

The Public Service Commission received the summary yesterday of the monthly reports of accidents on railroads and street railways in the city for the month of July, with comparisons for previous years. The records show that while the number of accidents during July was 6,548, against 5,772 for the same month in 1910 and 6,046 for July, 1911, the number of serious accidents dropped from 359 in July, 1910, and 233 in July, 1911, to 208 in this July.

The number of persons killed on local railroads and railways for the same period was 29, against 40 and 41 during July, 1910, and July, 1911, respectively. The total number of injuries reported for the July just passed is 4,211, against 4,109 in July, 1910, and 3,843 in July, 1911.

SEEK ENGLISH MILLIONS.

St. Louis, Chicago, and Des Moines Heirs Seek $50,000,000 Estate.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22. — The discovery that an estate of $50,000,000 in Middlesex, England, is awaiting a claimant has resulted in the appearance of at least five in St. Louis, one in Chicago, and one in Des Moines, Ia. The estate is said to have been left by Alfred Page, who died in England in 1833. It is said to include Wembley Manor, one of the most imposing country places in England.

The search for the heirs was begun at the instance of Charles Nelson Page of Des Moines. The Chicago heir is said to be Patrick Saunders. The St. Louis claimants are Mrs. Frances Gansey, Mrs. Bridget Farrell, Mrs. Anne Cunningham, Michael Saunders, and Thomas Saunders.

$200,000 CIRCUS TENT BURNS

Sparks Destroy Ringling Brothers' Property Just Before Performance.

STERLING, Ill., Aug. 22.—Sparks from a blazing barn carried three blocks by wind, fell on the main tent of the Ringling Brothers' Circus at 1 o'clock this afternoon and burned it to the ground within ten minutes.

The afternoon performance had not started and the few people in the tent escaped. The animal tent was taken down in time to save it. The loss is placed at $200,000.

Balloon Tours Around Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Chicagoans who have $25 to spend for a trip about the city may take the ride next Saturday afternoon in a dirigible balloon. The passenger-carrying balloon is to be a fixture here, according to its pilot, Capt. H. B. Wild. A balloon house has been erected in Woodlawn, and the initial trip will be made from there.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Friday. Saturday fair; moderate southwest and west winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local thunderstorms Friday. Saturday probably fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

Florida—Local thunderstorms Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Probably fair in northern, showers in southern portions Friday. Saturday fair; moderate southwest winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in northern, probably showers in southern portion Friday. Saturday fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest winds.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Cloudy Friday. Saturday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

JERSEY TRAINS GO DRY.

Child Faints on Susquehanna and No Water—People Indignant.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Aug. 22.—On account of there not being water on the Susquehanna Railroad's commuting trains which pass through here and go as far west as Butler, Benjamin B. Stern, a member of the Board of Health of Ridgefield Park, made a complaint to the State Board of Health.

Mr. Stern says that a child fainted on the train last night, and when the conductor was appealed to for a cup of water he said that an order had been issued to dispense with water.

The action of the Erie Railroad in not only refusing to supply either cups or water is arousing the traveling public to indignation.

NEW BROOKLYN SYNAGOGUE.

Congregation of Agudath Achim Buys the Grace Baptist Church.

The Grace Baptist Church in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn has been purchased and will be used as a Jewish house of worship by the Agudath Achim congregation. The purchase price is reported as $12,000. The building is on Forty-seventh Street near Third Avenue. Heretofore the congregation of Agudath Achim has held its religious services at 469 Fifty-third Street, but the increasing Jewish population of the section called for a larger house of worship.

There are now about 100 members in the congregation. A committee has been appointed to gather contributions toward the purchase of the new building, and it is proposed to establish there also a Sabbath school and a Hebrew day school.

One other Jewish congregation is seeking a new synagogue in South Brooklyn. The officers of congregation Tiphereth Israel, now meeting at Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, are discussing the advisability of purchasing a site for a synagogue at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue. Plans for the new synagogue are now under way.

GALVESTON SHIPPING GRAIN.

Rush of Orders from Europe the Greatest Ever Known.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Aug. 22.—This port is having the greatest rush of grain shipments in its history, European dealers having ordered 1,500,000 bushels of wheat from Texas in two weeks. The Antwerp Elevator Company alone has ordered 600,000 bushels.

European dealers say the failure of the wheat crop there has turned them to the United States, which fortunately has an abundant harvest. The Texas crop will reach 250,000,000 bushels.

All the orders are for immediate shipment. The Maddrileno, which left a few days ago for Liverpool, carried the first wheat exported from Galveston in three years. Eight ships are now in port awaiting wheat cargoes. They will go to Antwerp, Liverpool, Bremen, Havre, Christiania, Kirkswold, London, and Gothenburg. Steamship men say that September will see orders for wheat and other grains doubled.

CAR STRIKE HANGS ON WAGES

Mayor Harrison Says Agreement Has Been Reached on Other Points.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Another effort was made by Mayor Harrison to-day to avert a general street car strike in Chicago. After two days of peace negotiations, union leaders demanded a direct answer from the employing companies as to what plan they had to offer regarding a wage scale. Officials of the traction companies refused to submit figures on the wage question until they had been satisfied in the matter of working conditions.

At the close of the conference to-day Mayor Harrison announced that a tentative agreement had been reached on every point in dispute except the wage question.

Double Gifts of Bibles.

The New York Bible Society reports for the month of July an increase of over 100 per cent. in the distribution of Bibles above that of any preceding month. The total distribution for July exceeded 50,000 volumes. This is more than twice the number ever distributed in a single month in the City and Harbor of New York.

STEAMBOATS. | STEAMBOATS.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line — Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line — Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE — Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE — Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE — Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE — To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON $2.40

BAY STATE LINE

VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25

PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.

The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip to Poughkeepsie

Sunday, Aug. 25,

New Steamer RENSSELAER

Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A. M.

West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M.

Excellent cuisine and music.

Number of Passengers Limited.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

UP THE HUDSON RIVER

SUNDAYS

Str. Benj. B. Odell (New)

To NEWBURGH & FISHKILL

Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.

West 129th St. 9.30 A. M.

EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.

Excellent Dining Room Service—Music.

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00

EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50

NEXT SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

BRIDGEPORT

POPULAR STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK" ROUND TRIP 75c. EVERY SUNDAY

Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R., 9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq.,) 10:15 A. M.
Lv. ft. E. 34th St., Recreation Pier, 10:45 A. M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M.
Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

To ALBANY 50c

THE ECONOMICAL WAY.

STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL.

Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

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Including Hotels, Drives, &c.

5 days.....$27.50 and up
8 Days.....$39.00 and up

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CONEY ISLAND & ROCKAWAY

Steamers ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER

Lv. W. 129th St. 8:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For particulars see Saturday's morning and evening papers.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

ROUND 50c TRIP

FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 11:30 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St. D't Co.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.

HALCYON To THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthship & Forts. 1:15, rct. 5. Phone Broad 3372.

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Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily and Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Foot West 43d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 8441 Gram.

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Excursion Sunday, Aug. 25. Time Table 8st. Papers, or 'Phone 6741 Orchard. Str. Brockton

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Speedy Palatial Steamers.

One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.

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Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M., West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.

Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

To Albany & Troy $1

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Connecting Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'

Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; current service. Wireless. Dining Room open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Passage checked. Strs. Lv. (W. Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9400.

Manhattan Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, FALLENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points In the Catskill Mountains

Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

For full schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

Special Notice.

Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this Company. Only tickets purchased at the White Box Office at West 129th St. are Good on Iron Steamboats.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR

Str. "Shinnecock", of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOR A FEW DAYS OUTING A SEA TRIP HAS NO EQUAL

The Salt Breezes of Old Ocean—the Fascinating Intermingling of Craft and Vistas—the Pleasure of Sightseeing in Boston or Portland, the "City Beautiful"—Afford a Rare Combination of Rest and Recreation.

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Direct Between NEW YORK & BOSTON

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Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1; outside, $2. Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.

Leave New York week days & Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE,

Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND

Steel Steamships North Land & North Star Lve. Pier 15, N. R., ft. Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mons. 10:30 A. M. A delightful 33-hour trip. Round Trip, $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 B'way.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HUDSON RIVER

DAY LINE

Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

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BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
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FALL RIVER	and Rail,	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave West Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.

'Phones, Spring 9481 and 9482.

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Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.20 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.

For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, From Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

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The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Nov. 6
Mauretania	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23
	Oct. 2, 1 A. M.	Nov. 27

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Nov. 20	Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16	Sept. 25, 1 A. M. Jan. 1	Oct 5, 10 A. M.

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Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10
a Oct. 24		a b Nov. 16 Noon	

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT

LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15

Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manilla, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.

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New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York SEPT. 7 2 P. M. SEPT. 28 OCT. 19 NOV. 9 NOV. 30

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.		
MAJESTIC	Aug. 24,	12 noon
ST. PAUL	Aug. 24,	9:30 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	Aug. 24,	8:30 A. M.
ZEELAND	Aug. 24,	10 A. M.
BALTIC	Aug. 29,	12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St. Paul.....Aug. 24 | St. Louis....Sept. 7
Philadelphia..Aug. 31 | New York...Sept. 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.

Min'apolis..Au.24, 8:30 AM | Minn'aska..Sept. 7
Minne'ha..Aug.31, 10:30AM | Minn'nka..Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Zeeland.....Aug. 24 | Lapland.....Sept. 7
Kroonland....Aug. 31 | Finland ....Sept. 14

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Majestic....Aug. 24, noon | Olympic(nw). Sep. 7
Oceanic....Aug. 31, noon | Majestic...Sept. 14

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Baltic...Aug. 29, noon | Celtic.....Sept. 12
Cedric...Sept 5, noon | Adriatic.....Sept. 19

Boston-Mediterranean Ports.

Cretic.....Sept. 14 | Canopic.....Sept. 28

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Kais'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 29, 11 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln. Aug. 31, 12 noon
Cleveland....Sept. 5, 12 noon
*Patricia.....Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

S. S. MOLTKE

October 1, 1 P. M.

S. S. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 12 noon

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For accommodations in any location excepting suites

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Columbia...Aug. 31, 10 AM | Cameronia.Sept. 14, 11 AM

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†New Amsterdam.....Aug. 27
*Noordam.....Sept. 3
*Ryndam.....Sept. 10
†Rotterdam.....Sept. 17

*VIA BOULOGNE-S-M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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S. S. URANIUM.....SEPTEMBER 12
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Saxonia Sept. 7, Oct. 23. Mendoza Oct. 5. Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.

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Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting

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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).

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*La Provence....Aug. 29 | *La Provence...Sept. 19
*La Lorraine....Sept. 5 | *La Savoie.....Sept. 26
‡France (new)..Sept. 12 | *La Lorraine.....Oct. 3

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

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MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC

VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, October 5. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), Sept. 4, etc. Apply for sailings, rates. Thru' bookings to Adriatic, Levant, & Far East.

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AROUND THE WORLD

Next departures for Grand Tour de Luxe Around the World: Westbound from San Francisco, Sept. 14 and 27; eastbound from New York, Nov. 2, 26, Jan. 4. Southbound, including South Africa, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, etc., from New York, Oct. 30. Send for illustrated Program 8.

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245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 558 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, N. Y.

Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:18 | Sun sets..6:48 | Moon sets..12:43

THE TIDES

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:38	4:55	10:20	11:15
Governors Island	5:29	5:16	11:12	12:00
Hell Gate	7:19	7:06	12:52	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 22.

SS Majestic, Southampton, Aug. 14.
SS Volturno, Rotterdam, Aug. 8.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Aug. 17.
SS Florizel, Halifax, Aug. 19.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 20.
SS Kansan, Philadelphia, Aug. 21.
SS Paloma, Cardenas, Aug. 16.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Aug. 17.
SS Nederland, Rotterdam, Aug. 5.
SS Almirante, Kingston, Aug. 17.
SS Bayamon, Mobile, Aug. 15.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Aug. 19.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, Aug. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Aug. 17
Queen Adelaide	St. Lucia	Aug. 12
African Prince	Barbados	Aug. 9
Themistocles	Palermo	Aug. 7
Virginia	Havre	Aug. 10
Armenia	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Comeric	Gibraltar	Aug. 8
Seneca	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 20
Dinamare	Lisbon	Aug. 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 20
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provence	Havre	Aug. 17
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Aug. 15
Francisco	Hull	Aug. 10
Lumen	Shields	Aug. 8
Orange Prince	Bahia	Aug. 10
Solingen	Marseilles	Aug. 6
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 19
Parima	St. Thomas	Aug. 19
Byron	Barbados	Aug. 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 17
Columbia	Glasgow	Aug. 17
Avis	Huelva	Aug. 7
Kura	London	Aug. 10
El Rio	Galveston	Aug. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

		Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vigilancia,	Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Hendrik,	Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas,	Tampico		3:00 P.M.
Ancon,	Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville,	Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ardayne,	Argentina	12:00 M

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Record Price of $250,000 for Forty-second Street Plot Close to Times Square—Eleventh Street Loft Sold—West Side Deals—Hotel Marlborough Leased for $750,000.

Times Square furnished yesterday one of the most interesting deals that has taken place in the section for some time, because it gives a very potent object lesson of the steadily increasing value of business property on Forty-second Street. It is the most important sale made in the block between Broadway and Sixth Avenue in a long time, being that of the four-story building at 110 West Forty-second Street, covering a plot 25 by 98.9 and situated 100 feet west of Sixth Avenue. The buyer was given by George A. Bowman, the broker who negotiated the deal, as an out-of-town investor, but it is understood that the plot will eventually come into possession of the James McCreery Realty Corporation, which owns the adjoining building to the west, running through to Forty-first Street

The price for this 25-foot plot is regarded as a record for a bona fide sale in the block. The estate of Margaret C. Wotton was the owner of the parcel, which has been held at $10,000 a front foot, or $250,000 for the plot. When Felix Isman contracted to buy the 20-foot building on the north side of the block, at 133 West Forty-second Street, some time ago, it was stated that he was paying $200,000, or $10,000 a front foot. Title, however, has not yet passed, so that the slightly larger plot at 110 and nearer Sixth Avenue now holds the record for this block.

By acquiring 110 the McCreery Corporation square out a plot 75 feet front on both Forty-second and Forty-first Streets. The McCreery Building, a six-story structure, now occupies a 50-foot frontage on Forty-second Street, at 112 and 114, extending through to 113 to 117 West Forty-first Street, 113 in that street being directly in the rear of the parcel just sold.

For a future improvement this is one of the largest available plots in the block. It is diagonally opposite Stern's new store, now going up on Forty-second and Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, and that part of Sixth Avenue is likely to witness some big changes in the next few years.

11th Street Loft Sells for $100,000.

The eight-story loft at 58 East Eleventh Street, on plot 21.5 by 94.9, between Broadway and University Place, has been sold by George Hohenstein of Los Angeles, Cal. William Hunter was the broker, the buyer acquiring it for investment. The property has been held at $100,000, and the selling price was close to that figure.

Investors Buying Flat Houses.

Apartment house property for investment purposes continues in good demand, several sales being reported yesterday. On the upper west side Ennis and Sinnott resold to an investor for cash 102 West Ninetieth Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 35 by 100.8, adjoining the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

The sellers acquired the property last Monday from Kate Hoehn.

Further north in the Fort Washington section the World Securities Company sold to an investor 548 to 554 West 163d Street, two five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 44.2 by 99.11.

On the east side Joseph F. A. O'Donnell bought from Alida N. Scott 119 East 120th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100.11.

Hotel Marlborough Lease.

Negotiations were completed and papers signed yesterday for the leasing of the Hotel Marlborough, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, to McNamee & Halloran, proprietors of the Hotel St. Denis.

The lease, which is for a period of ten years, at a rental aggregating about $750,000, was negotiated for the owners, Samuel Snellenberg, S. M. Bloch, and Harry M. Natanson, composing the Crosstown Realty Company, by Leopold Weil and Adolph Meyers. The lease does not include the store part of the property, for which negotiations are pending. The hotel will be remodeled and refurnished at a cost of $250,000, and will be known as the Marlborough-Blenheim.

Brooklyn.

John H. Bahrenburg has resold to William Lesnick, for investment, the three-sotry business building, 5,106 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 19.5 by 100. The seller took title to the property only a few days ago. Tutino and Cerney were the brokers.

The Samuel Galitzka Company has sold for The Shlickerman Realty and Improvement Company to Mr. Levey, the two-story two-family brick dwelling, 554 Seventy-third Street.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 748 Carroll Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for Edwin H. Kaufman, to a client for occupancy.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold for Rachael Gildersleeve, the three-story dwelling at 88 Madison Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues, on plot 16.8 by 100.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Dr. E. H. Pease, a large plot on the northwest corner of Nassau Road and East Drive, Kensington, Great Neck, on which the purchaser will immediately begin the erection of a Colonial house costing about $15,000, for his own occupancy, from plans by Aymar Embury, 2d.

The H. Richter Realty Company has sold for M. Weber, a lot, 20 by 100, on the east side of Chester Avenue, Belle Harbor.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to B. Wolter, a plot 40 by 100, on St. Mark's Place; to B. Siegman, a plot 60 by 93, on Merrick Boulevard; to A. J. Ross and J. Healy, a plot 40 by 100, on Terrace Place; to H. L. Pence, a plot 80 by 100, on Montgomery Street.

The same company sold at Rockville centre to Raffaels Strano, a plot 50 by 145, on Lake View Avenue; to H. Timmermann, a plot 60 by 120, on Cornell Avenue; to J. Pohndorf, a plot 60x100, on Fortesque Avenue.

Suburban.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., to Gustav A. Ehlers and to John A. Mechaley, plots on Ocean Drive West.

Leases Building for Protection.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Miss Martha E. Fitch of Flushing the entire building at 16 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story altered dwelling, to John R. McMurray of Fort Edward, N. Y., who takes the lease for a long term of years to protect the light on the westerly side of the twelve-story building 12 and 14 West Thirty-seventh Street, which Cross & Brown leased to Mr. McMurray for the Aiclimse Realty Company, R. H. MacDonald President, last October, for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $500,000.

Leases.

The Ernestus Gulick Company, agents of the Graphic Arts Building at 207 to 217 West Twenty-fifth Street, have leased four floors to the American Colortype Company for twenty years at a gross rental approximating $500,000. The lessees will remove from their present quarters at West and Hubert Streets in December.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Building Operation Company the top loft at 14 West Fortieth Street, to William Wells Bosworth; for the Midville Realty Company, the store at 6 West Thirty-seventh Street, to Raymond, the first loft in the same building to "Roberts," and the fourth loft to Rudolph & Krell.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have rented for the estate of E. W. Perkins, 9,000 square feet at 512 Broadway, to the New York Ladies' Underwear Company, and for Charles H. Fiske 3,000 square feet at 84

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LARGE SUMS FOR 5TH AVE. SECTION AT 4½%; ALSO SUMS TO $50,000 FOR LOWER EAST SIDE
S. A. ISRAEL 35 Nassau St

Bronx first mortgage money to loan; improved property; small or large amount; term of years. Hebbard, Room 604, 95 William St.

First, second mortgage money; low as 4½%. Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, World Building, Manhattan.

532 Westchester Av, Aug. 21, (mtg $4,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
HOE AV, s e s, 300 ft s w of Charlotte Place, 25x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to O'Rourke Brothers Co., 1,907 Bathgate Av, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,350
HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Ella A. Arnold to Reuben E. Fichthorn, 153 East 150th St, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
LOT 189, map of Section A, Vyse estate; John O'Rourke to O'Rourke Brothers Co., 1,907 Bathgate Av, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 187 and 188, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; H. P. Rose Co. to Katharine E. Martin, 2,848 Broadway, Aug. 9; address, 2,848 Broadway $1
MORRIS AV, 2,426, e s, 37x120; R. S. Co. to Marx Sprung, 72 West 92d St, (mtg $7,500,) Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
PARK AV, w s, 437.8 ft s of 187th St, 100.2x irr, 2,848 Broadway, Aug. 9; address, 2,848 Broadway $1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 217.2 ft s of 165th St, 2.4x160; Joseph Lieberts to Frederick Braun, 985 Prospect Av, Aug. 21; attorney, Emil T. Korkus, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1
WASHINGTON AV, 1,950, 82x91.1; Minnie A. Cohen and another to Golde & Cohen, 223 Wooster St, March 30; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., 223 Wooster St, Aug. 1, ($90,000;) attorneys same.....$100
167TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 75x75; Samuel Y. Hampton to Edwin S. S. Sunderland, 420 West 121st St, June 17; attorney, Julius H. Seymour, 280 Broadway.$100
SAME PROPERTY; Edwin S. S. Sunderland to Charles Dannmeyer, 440 East 156th St, July 18; attorneys, Kurz & Uren, 3,025 3d Av $100
217TH ST, 1,021 and 1,023 East, 50x114.4; Caterina Sammartano to Gaetana De Maio and others, 219 East 107th St, Aug. 13; attorney, J. Lomedico, 1,023 East 217th St...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CAR LEASE and general mortgage and railroad equipment, &c; Edward T. Stotesbury by Arthur E. Newbold, attorney with Erie R. R. Co., Aug. 1, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George F. Brownell, 50 Church St...$2,160,000
MADISON ST, 328, s w corner of Scammel St., 26x90.6; Max Moskowitz to Julius A. Newman, 101 2d Av, (prior mtg $34,000,) Aug. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $5,000
MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 126th St, 20x85; Bernhard Moral to Catherine L. Thomas, West Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 14, 1911, prior mtg $12,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av.....$2,500
PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100; 929 Park Avenue Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Aug. 16, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, E. & E., 1 Madison Av.....$265,000
WEST END AV, 195, s w corner of 69th St, 25.5x100; Lyman Building Co. to Henry Goebel, 1,658 Woodhaven Av, Woodhaven, L. I., Aug. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway... $20,000
9TH AV, 853 and 857, w s, 45x100; Theodore I. Jacobus to Edith N. Wharton, Paris, France, Aug. 22, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$48,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Ida Kempner, 131 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $48,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6 p. c., Aug. 14; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway.....$4,000
9TH AV, 855 and 857; Theodore I. Jacobs to Julius Werner, 20 East 93d St, Aug. 22, prior mtg $52,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.....$6,500
11TH AV, w s, 49.4 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x100; 29th St, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to Gertrude R. Hamilton, 97 Central Park West, (prior mtg $37,000,) Aug. 6, due June 8, 1913, without interest; attorney, E. R. Vollmer, 293 Broadway $10,000
19TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 7th Av, 70x92x69.8x92; Wyanoke Realty Co. to Hasco Building Co., 17 Madison Av, (prior mtg $15,000,) Aug. 16, 3 years; attorneys, Gerard & Smyth, 60 Broadway $10,000
29TH ST, 110 East, 21.10x98.9; Cleaveland C. Kimball to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 22, due as per bond.... $23,000
29TH ST, s s, 168.9 ft w of Madison Av, 51x98.9; Convent of Marie Reparatrice to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$125,000
29TH ST, s s, 356.8 ft e of 9th Av, 48.9x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to Manhasset Mortgage Co., 149 Broadway, Aug. 21, (prior mtg $15,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$6,000
46TH ST, 344 and 346 East, 40x100.5; Alexander Herzog to John Kreebe and another, 328 East 69th St, Aug. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Powel, 271 Broadway.....$6,000
51ST ST, 341 East, 18.9x65.4; Terence Curry to Michael Hogan, 414 West 149th St, Aug. 22, 6 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $8,000
86TH ST, 124 and 126 East, 51.1x102.2; Alexander Herzog to John Kreeb, Jr., and another, 328 East 69th St, Aug. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c., attorney, Jacob Powel, 271 Broadway.. $6,000
133D ST, 66 West, 25x99.11; Charles Wielins to Hamilton F. Dean, 214 East 31st St, Aug. 21, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1,500

Bronx.

ECHO PLACE, s s, 115.10 ft w of Anthony Av, 20.10x100; John Andre to William D. Lent, 121 Park Av, June 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500
GRANT AV, w s, 200 ft n of John St, 25x180.3; Henry V. Becher to Magdalena Erzer, 1,180 Jackson St, Aug. 20, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000
GRANT AV, w s, 225 ft n of John St, 25x168.11; Henry V. Becher to Madeline Lindner, 1,180 Jackson Av, Aug. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000
HOE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; O'Rourke Bros. Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 21, due as per bond $35,000
HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.10; Reuben E. Fichthorn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway..$1,000
LOTS 187 and 188, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; Katherine E. Martin to H. P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, Aug. 3 years, 5½ p. c. $10
MAIN ST, e s, Lot 6, map of land of Levinia E. Bell, City Island, 25x100; Charles A. Tier to John Bussing, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 5, 3 years; address, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $2,500
POPLAR ST, s s, 101.8 ft w of Chauncey St, 50.10x45.11; Philip H. Krausch to William F. Kuntz, 228 Jefferson Av, Richmond Hill, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St. $1,500
WASHINGTON AV, 2,170, e s, 37.6x134.4; John Drakard to William Buchmiller, 16 Government Place, Aug. 21, (prior mtgs $28,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.....$5,000
157TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 75x75x77.10x85.11; Charles Dammeyer to Edwin S. Sunderland, 420 West 121st St, July 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 280 Broadway $80,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,847, store; Manhattan Leasing Co. to Speros Seskos, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, S. A. Lowenstein, 68 William St $1,700
LEXINGTON AV, 595, ground floor store and basement; Cornelius Doolan to Henry Broido, 610 Lexington Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; address, 595 Lexington Av.....$1,200
WEST ST, 322 and 324, all; Elizabeth Wagner, executrix, to Herman Meyer, 322 West St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. F. Bruder, 322 West St.....$2,520
WILLIAM ST, 116, north half of store; South Manhattan Realty Co. to Geris Campistis and another, 42 Madison St, 3 years from Aug. 15, 1912; attorney, Hy. M. Heymann, 116 Nassau St $780
WILLIAM ST, 116, south half of store; South Manhattan Realty Co. to John Tambakis, 46 St $1,020

Bronx.

ECHO PLACE, s s, 115.10 ft w of Anthony Av, 20.10x100; John Andre to William D. Lent, 121 Park Av, June 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500
GRANT AV, w s, 200 ft n of John St, 25x180.3; Henry V. Becher to Magdalena Erzer, 1,180 Jackson St, Aug. 20, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000
GRANT AV, w s, 225 ft n of John St, 25x168.11; Henry V. Becher to Madeline Lindner, 1,180 Jackson Av, Aug. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000
HOE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; O'Rourke Bros. Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 21, due as per bond $35,000
HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.10; Reuben E. Fichthorn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway..$1,000
LOTS 187 and 188, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; Katherine E. Martin to H. P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, Aug. 3 years, 5½ p. c. $10
MAIN ST, e s, Lot 6, map of land of Levinia E. Bell, City Island, 25x100; Charles A. Tier to John Bussing, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 5, 3 years; address, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $2,500
POPLAR ST, s s, 101.8 ft w of Chauncey St, 50.10x45.11; Philip H. Krausch to William F. Kuntz, 228 Jefferson Av, Richmond Hill, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St. $1,500
WASHINGTON AV, 2,170, e s, 37.6x134.4; John Drakard to William Buchmiller, 16 Government Place, Aug. 21, (prior mtgs $28,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.....$5,000
157TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 75x75x77.10x85.11; Charles Dammeyer to Edwin S. Sunderland, 420 West 121st St, July 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 280 Broadway $80,000

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WEST ST, 322 and 324, all; Elizabeth Wagner, executrix, to Herman Meyer, 322 West St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. F. Bruder, 322 West St.....$2,520
WILLIAM ST, 116, north half of store; South Manhattan Realty Co. to Geris Campistis and another, 42 Madison St, 3 years from Aug. 15, 1912; attorney, Hy. M. Heymann, 116 Nassau St $780
WILLIAM ST, 116, south half of store; South Manhattan Realty Co. to John Tambakis, 46 St $1,020

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 22, n w corner of 128th St, 64x 71.10x29.2x76.5; Minnie A. and Elias Cohen to Golde & Cohen, 223 Wooster St, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $1
CONVENT AV, 26, w s, 52.11x79.2; same to same, quitclaim, March, 30; attorney, same.$1
CONVENT AV, 30, w s, 42x84.11; same to same, quitclaim, March 30; attorney, same.$1
CONVENT AV, 24, w s, 42x90.8; same to same, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, same....$1
CONVENT AV, 36, s w corner of 129th St, 24x90.8x77.1x114; same to same, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, same.....$1
CONVENT AV, 22 to 36, n s, from 128th to 129th St, 225x75.8x244.6x114; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., mtg $213,500, Aug. 1; attorneys, same.....$100
CONVENT AV, s w corner of 133d St, 50x100; Minnie A. Cohen and another to Golde & Cohen, 223 Wooster St, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., 223 Wooster St, (mtg $52,000,) Aug. 1; same attorneys.....$100
MADISON AV, n e corner of 120th St, 17.9x 83, (foreclosure Aug. 20;) William F. Wund, referee, to Edward Regenhard, 443 Gregory Av, Weehawken, N. J., Aug. 22; attorney, Charles Putzel, 299 Broadway $500
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 162.6 ft s of 119th St, 62.6x100; Michael E. Paterno Realty Co. to Monte Vista Realty Co., a corporation, 600 West 115th St, (mtg $220,000,) Aug. 21; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 100 ft s of 119th St, 62.6x100; same to same, (mtg $220,000,) Aug. 21; attorney same.....$100
WEST END AV, 195, s w corner of 69th St, 25.5x100; Maximilian Fleischmann Co. to Lyman Building Co., 507 Madison Av, all liens, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
WOOSTER ST, 69 and 71, w s, 55x200.1 to Nos. 383 and 385; Minnie A. Cohen and another to Golde & Cohen, 223 Wooster St, quitclaim, March 30; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; Golde & Cohen to Lawrence Holding Co., 223 Wooster St, (mtg $147,000,) Aug. 1; same attorneys.....$100
29TH ST, s s, 192 ft w of Madison Av, 27.6x 98.9; Annie W. Ward and others to Convent of Marie Reparatrice, 16 East 29th St, June 26; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $100
29TH ST, s s, 168.6 ft w of Madison Av, 23.6x 98.9; Samuel Woolverton, trustee, to Convent of Marie Reparatrice, 16 East 29th St, Aug. 16; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $80,637
51ST ST, 341 East, n s, 18.9x65.4x18.10x68.10; Michael Hogan to Terence Curry, 229 East 47th St, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100
83D ST, 45 West, n s, 18.9x102.2; John C. Klatsl to Hennessy Realty Co., 220 Broadway, mtg $10,000, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
92D ST, s s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.4x 100.8; Bertha Sprung to E. S. S. Co., 52 West 14th St, (mtg $15,000 and all liens,) Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
107TH ST, 156 East, s s, 28.3x100.11; Alexander E. Egers and others to Barbara Deringer, 831 Morris Av, Aug. 19, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1
100TH ST, 127 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure July 25;) Nathan A. Smyth, referee, to Metropolis Securities Co., a corporation, 257 Broadway, Aug. 15; attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway.....$18,000
115TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; John J. Petri to Clara Petri, corner of Surf Av and 20th St, Coney Island, all liens, Aug. 20; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St..$1
130TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 8th Av, 20x99.11x irregular; Jannie Manevets to David Henschel, 1,068 Franklin Av, (mtg $16,000,) July 15; attorneys, Frasee & Henschel, 277 Broadway $25

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 1,019, map of Laconia Park, 24.4x118.10; Otto F. Schmidt to Charles O. Charland, Williamsbridge Road, near Boston Road, Aug. 20, (mtg $600;) attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Av.....$100
GLEBE AV, e s, 285.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x123.8; John Boyland Co. to Emma Lehrack, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Herman Borsig, Jr., 365 East 138th St.....$300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BARRETTO ST, n e corner of Simpson St, 105x200; Williams & Spadaccini against Simbar Realty Corporation, owner; Simbar Realty Co., contractor.....$1,117
BROADWAY, 525, and Spring St, 94; Alexander J. Smith against Edwin Sternberger, owner; Samuel Goldberg, contractor.....$129
HOLLAND AV, 3,638; Raeffaelo Salzano against Gelarde De Genova, owner and contractor $782
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 39 ft e of Barnes Av, 32x48x25x68; L. D'Ursi Co. against Rachela Paporta, owner and contractor.....$428
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Aldus St, 92x180x irregular; Williams & Spadaccini against Eberhardt & Podgur, owners and contractors.....$1,026
15TH ST, 61 West; Barnet Rosenberg against Isaac C. Delaplaine, owner; Albert Kesner, contractor $194
33D ST, 30 to 34 West; Phoenix Color Works against Emily B. Hopkins, owner; A. J. McKelvy, contractor $139
105TH ST, 114 to 136 West; John A. Philbrick & Brother against Mary Leossers, owner; Peter Muller & Co., contractors.....$227
130TH ST, 617 to 621 West; John P. Kane Co. against Louis Strauss, owner; Irwin M. Book & Co., contractors.....$352

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

231ST ST, s s, 376.11 ft w of Independence Av; Victor Zambetti against Henry Kroger and others, Aug. 8, 1912, (by bond).....$165

LIS PENDENS.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St, 89.4x 32; Central Trust Co. of New York against Mountain Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.
LUDLOW ST, 14; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Bertram Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.
PROSPECT AV, 1,322; James McWalters against Anna McKean and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Fennelly.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 148th St, 99.11x105; Max Marx against George F. Picken Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.
12TH ST, n e corner of 4th Av, 105x75; John Bussing, Jr., and others against George S. Livingston and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.
65TH ST, 522 West; Elizabeth F. King and others against Bessie Bobrick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.
100TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 30x100.11; Anna E. Donald against Lena Bayer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Meyers.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

INVESTMENTS in HIGH GRADE MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE

INQUIRIES INVITED

Wm. A. WHITE & SONS

62 Cedar St.

To Lease—Excellent downtown cold-water tenement of 30 apartments. W 289 Times Downtown.

West Side.

DOCTORS

West 69th St., (off Broadway.)—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

East Side.

Cold water tenement, 5 story, in 2d Av.; good order; all rented; must sell; 1st mortgage expires July 1, 1916; disagreement of partnership. Katzenberg, 227 W. 14ist St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 In Your Pocket

$1,000 cold cash sliced off builder's price on 42 splendid one-family Easy Housekeeping Homes, right in the heart of aristocratic Flatbush. No such opportunity anywhere else in Brooklyn.

Builder's Price.....$7,750
Our Price.....6,750
You Save.....$1,000

Sold on easy terms, call TO-DAY at property—East 25th Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D, or 'phone us for particulars.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
'Phone 6480 Main.

A LOVELY HOME

$4250 and $5500

Can Be Bought Now at Cost.

$100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

In the Park Section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare. Perfect new brick house.
SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

Can You Pay $35 a Month and Own a Beautiful Home?

KONKLE'S ONE-FAMILY HOUSES.

Detached stucco and frame, 7 rooms, foyer hall, and bath; hardwood trim; hot-water heat; house 22x30, plot 80x100. Price $5,100.

Take Sea Beach L. to 18th Av. Station; houses on 63d St., half block from station; 30 minutes to Park Row.

KONKLE, Owner and Builder, on premises.

EASTERN PARKWAY

Nos. 598-1,146; 2-family, 14 rooms. 1,733 President St., 1-family semi-detached. Bargains; your terms. Brokers note. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone 7456 Main.

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WHEELER BROTHERS,
16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For sale or rent, 8-story basement, brownstone house; furnace heat, all open plumbing; Stuyvesant Heights section, Brooklyn; will rent $50 monthly. Apply 46 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT

MORRIS PARK

For sale at prices ranging from $4,500 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

BEAUTIFUL, STEAM-HEATED, DETACHED COTTAGES, $22.50 PER MONTH; 7 ROOMS; BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH; 20 MINUTES TO NEW YORK; FIVE-CENT FARE; 3 MINUTES' WALK TO FLUSHING BAY. AGENT ON PROPERTY, ELLIOTT MANOR, CORONA, OR ADDRESS W. J. HARDGROVE, BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

BARGAINS IN COTTAGES.

Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk from station; short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms; prices range from $4,000 up; including fine plot of ground deeded with shore front privileges. Particulars, Booklets. ESTATE, 343 West 34th St.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Now Ready

Bulletin No. 7, containing floor plans, photos and full particulars of *six new houses* in the beautiful Park Hill residential district. Perfect homes in every detail. Ready to move into September 1st.

These houses vary in size from 7 Rooms and 1 Bath to 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. Moderate in price—can be purchased under a very convenient method—annual outgo the same as apartment rent.

Send for Bulletin No. 7

American Real Estate Company

527 Fifth Avenue New York

Build Your Own Home AT PREMIUM POINT PARK

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

and enjoy boating privileges on ECHO BAY AND LONG ISLAND SOUND

A HIGH CLASS WATER-FRONT PROPERTY—

One-quarter-acre plots and larger, restricted to a $7,500 dwelling—only a few choice plots left at

ACTUALLY 60% OF VALUE.

Let me give you map and prices and make an appointment to see PREMIUM POINT PARK.

C. J. VAN SLYKE

331 Madison Av., Corner 43d St., New York. Telephone, 483—Murray Hill.

Throughout Westchester County

Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Depot Square.
Murray Hill 4430—'Phones—413 White Plains

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Restricted Vernon Heights, near new railroad; homes, $6,500 up; now is the time to buy. The Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

$500 BUYS

This Attractive Stucco House

$500 cash, balance like rent, buys this new stucco house, 7 large rooms, bath, cellar, and big attic; Craftsman finish, oak floor, beam ceilings, open fireplace; all city improvements; large plot on hilltop; unsurpassed view; express station; 32 minutes out. For photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect, write, call or phone MR. BECKER, 50 Church St., New York City. Phone 8748 Cortlandt.

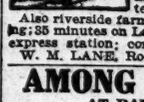
SEA GIRT

The Summer Capital of New Jersey.

The most delightful spot for your summer home. Choice plots $675 UP.

HOUSES $4,000 UP.

Terms to suit. Send for Photos.
SEA GIRT CO., 115 Broadway, N. Y.



FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet rich soil, 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; commutation, 18c.; $10 down. W. M. LANE, Room 324H, World Building.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.

40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.

Bungalows and artistic homes.

Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175.

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 40 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write D. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room; beamed ceiling, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cosy and attractive; owner must sell; little cash.
BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Building plots, all sizes, in both Westfield and Fanwood, N. J., from $400 up; fine locations, near depot and trolley; beautiful shade; city improvements; plots worth having right in town, surrounded by fine homes rapidly increasing in value; $5 per month buys one. Full particulars sent you by mail and free railroad tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Acres on the Lackawanna

We are selling fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Regnor—Rexor

115th St. Broadway 116th St.

TWO 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy.

Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river. Unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets, extra large foyer, &c.

4 Rooms and Bath.....$800 to $1,100
5 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,200 to $1,400
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$1,600 to $2,250

ALSO

The Colosseum

South Cor. Riverside Drive & 116th St.

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.

One very attractive 12-Room Apartment with 4 baths, large reception foyer, 17 closets, etc., occupying entire floor, overlooking the River. The arrangement and size of the rooms, appointments and general finish of this apartment are equal to the best private residence. Will rent to A1 tenant

For $3,700 Per Annum.

Aqua Vista

460 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th St.
Choicest section of the Drive.

6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,600
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,550 to $1,600

Sophomore

21 Claremont Av.,
Few Steps N. of 116th St.

Overlooking Columbia University and Barnard College. The 4-room apartments are especially attractive.

4 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $840
6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
8 Rooms, 3 Baths...$1,400

Paterno Bros. (Inc.), Owners and Builders,
Joseph Paterno, Pres. & Treas. Representatives on Premises.

Apartments Seen Evenings till 10 P. M.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS,

Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

THE ROCKFALL,

B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)

This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.

Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE
ROXBURY

Southeast Corner
BROADWAY & 122D ST.
Fireproof Apartments,
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
$540 to $900 per annum.
Agent, on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

5 ROOMS.....$660 TO $720
6 ROOMS..... 720 TO 840
7 ROOMS..... 840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

SMITHSONIAN

60 WEST 129TH STREET.

High-class apartments, 6, 7, 8 rooms and bath; every improvement, including elevator service; low rents, $600 to $780; convenient location for both "L" and Subway. Apply on premises, or

ROBERT LEVERS,
376 Lenox Ave., Cor. 129th St.

Colonial & Edgecombe,

375-377 Edgecombe Av.

152d St., Washington Heights, near 6th Av. and 9th Av. L. Beautiful, unique location, overlooking Colonial Park. Hall service, electric lights, shower baths, fine finish, etc.

5-6 rooms, $27-$37; concessions.

CONVENT COURT,
S. W. COR. 149TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.
Every room large, light, and airy. Elevator service day and night. Garbage chutes.

2 Room, Kitchenette,	$30 to $35
3 Room, Kitchenette,	$40 to $45
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$40
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60

FOR RENT
CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.

2-4-5-6-7 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $75.
THE NEHRING CO.,
1,278 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St.
90-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; immediate possession. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO SUBLET, 158 WEST 58TH ST.

Seven rooms and two baths; unfurnished; rent, $3,000. See Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.

Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort. $1,400-$1,600. Kitchenettes, 2-3 rooms, bath; $900.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 34th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

MORNINGSIDE PARK

APARTMENTS of 4, 5, 6, 7 Large, Light Rooms, with Modern Housekeeping Conveniences. Restaurant in the Building. First-class Service; Reasonable Prices. Open Courts, Wide Streets, Perfect Ventilation. Opposite the most Picturesque Park in Manhattan; 3 Minutes to 116th Street Express Station 6th and 9th Avenue L. Surface and Subway Lines. Central to All Points. Under the Direct Management of the Owners, with Offices on the Premises. Rents $40 to $90.

MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST
118TH TO 119TH ST. WEST

75 Hamilton Terrace,

Near 144th Street,
High-Class Elevator Apatmenrts
2 blocks East of Amsterdam Av.

Situated in finest residential section, convenient to Subway and elevated stations.

3 to 7 Room Apartments
Rents $35 to $80.

The Royal Grand

JUST COMPLETED
Claremont Av., 124th and 125th Sts.
High-Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments. Also 2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes—Newest Type. Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room Kitchenette and Bath.....$30 to $35
3 Room Kitchenette and Bath.....$35 to $55
5 Rooms with Kitchen and Bath.....$55 to $67
Superintendent on premises.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

LAUREATE HALL

Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 119th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS,
Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00.
Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

120 West 86th St.

Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
JUST COMPLETED

TWELVE-STORY fireproof building, situated in an exclusive private residential block. Convenient to the Subway at 86th St. and Broadway and new 86th St. elevated station.

6 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,650 to $1,800
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,200
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,500

12 Rooms, 4 Baths

Large, bright outside rooms;
Numerous and Spacious Closets.
We solicit your inspection of this Apartment, which is really

A Private House on One Floor,
with every convenience and comfort.
Rents $1,800 per annum.

230 West 107th St.,
adjoining Broadway and West End Ave.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
547-553 West 149th St., near Broadway.
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

BRONX.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
778 WESTCHESTER AV.

For other apartments to rent advertisements, see Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE CORNWALL

Northwest Corner
Broadway & 90th St.,
New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.
9 & 10 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $2200 to $2400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
127 West 58th St.—8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—6 and 7 rooms and bath; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $690 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.) 7-8 rooms & bath; all improvements; $1,140. First floor doctor's apartment, $900.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 169th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $1,020.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1500 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Terrace Court,
202 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St.
High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park.
9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
$1,600 to $2,400.

Georgean Court,
58 Central Park West,
South Corner 66th St.
One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements.
8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
$2,800 to $3,800.

Cliff Haven,
417 Riverside Drive, South Corner 114th St.
Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight.
8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths.
$1,600 to $2,500.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

8 Rooms	The Saxony	$1700
2 Baths	250 W. 82d St., Cor. B'y	$1900
9 Rooms	De Witt Court	$2800
3 Baths	252-254 W. 82d St.	$2700
7, 8, 9 Rms.	The Forres	$2250
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'way&81st St.	$1400
7 Rooms	The Amidon	$1000
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'way & 83d St.	$1500
7 Rooms	The Waramaug	$1100
2 Baths	629 West 115th St.	$1500
6-7 Rooms	The St. Germaine	$1000
1 Bath	200 West 86th St.	$1200
8 Rooms	202-206 West 86th St.	$1200
1 Bath	Near Broadway	$1400

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co
2277 Broadway, or 128 Broadway

BACHELORS

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel Service.
Rents $500 to $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.

THE BARNARD,

NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
CORNER 71ST ST.
Very Choice Apartments,
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500
including refrigeration.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
Broadway, Corner 80th St.

Thomas J. O'Reilly

Broadway & 109th St.
offers for rent apartments of
2 Rooms and Bath to 12 Rooms and 4 Baths
From $450 to $4000.
All Desirable High-class Buildings.

FREMONT,

310 West 94th St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rooms are exceptionally large.
Rent $1,200 and $1,350.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,300-$1,350; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

Life Building Apartments

19-21 WEST 31ST ST.;
two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS

80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 4 AND 5 ROOMS, RATE; HALL ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

THE MILLARD,

14 to 20 West 107th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

HUDSONIA,

79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,300.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 349 West 71st, eight, nine immense rooms, two baths, $185, $190. 350 West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $36 to $65. 327 Edgecombe Av., (145th.) five, six rooms, $40 to $60.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.
Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600.
G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 8 W. 16th St., $24-$100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ponchartrain

Fireproof Building,
412 West 109th St.
adjacent to Riverside Drive.

Elevator, private telephone and every modern convenience, etc.

4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath,
$50 to $112.50 per month

Apply Supt., on premises, or
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
Broadway, Cor. 113th Street.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

72d St. and C. P. West.
Residential suites of any desired number of rooms for lease.

Transient and season accommodations.

Cuisine a la Carte.
LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON

Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS.

Three and four room flats in the new house, ready Sept. 1, rent $11 and $14, 644 2d Ave., Astoria, between Flushing and Grand Ave., take Dutchkills car from 50th St. Bridge. Five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, new house, large rooms, rent $19. 70 Wilson Ave., corner 14th Ave., Long Island City; take Steinway or North Beach car from 50th St. Bridge.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Sea View House

Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay.
J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Now open. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water. 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet. SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn

2,000 ft. Elevation.
100 Miles from New York.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September 7th, $14 to $15. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH

STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Mount Meenahga House and Cottages

THE IDEAL SEPTEMBER RESORT.
Easy of access. Exceptionally Picturesque and Healthful. Open fires; steam heat; golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, croquet; miles of beautiful walks and drives. Address
U. E. Terwilliger & Son, Prop's, Ellenville, N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country— in New York City.

It's an ideal spot. 800 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 70 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 136.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST.
Old Established Summer Resort. Pleasantly located. Commodious lawns, running to lake. Fine shade trees. GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Summer and Fall Resort. Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; garage; rates, single, $15 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House

COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS.
Fisher's Island, N. Y., off New London, Conn.
Always cool; seashore and country; Sound and ocean; bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis; driving; rooms en suite, with bath.
SPECIAL SEPTEMBER RATES.
WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Fisher's Island, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

HOTEL RITA, North White Lake, N. Y. New House, all modern conveniences. Ideal location at this charming resort. Write for booklet and terms.

Out-of-print-books secured by consulting the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Fine and rare sets, quaint old prints, pamphlets, innumerable curios from the world of books for purchase and exchange. With The Sunday Times.—Adv.

SUMMER RESORTS.
BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 80.

As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every out door sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF
Winter Season January to May 25.00 weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.

Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Bermuda, or 38f 5th Av., N. Y. City.

WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY

North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.

A new hotel of brick and steel construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON

And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet, and special rates for September. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners & Props.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL DENNIS,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach. Cap. 350. Homelike; elevator, cool ocean-view rooms; excellent table; special—$8, $10, $12.50, $15 up weekly; special Sept. rates. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3½ hours from New York. Auto service to hotel. Bathing—Boating—Finest Bass Fishing —Tennis—Baseball—Music—Cafe. Rooms with bath.
Ideal Motor Run—Special rates for balance of season and bachelors.
Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.
ARTHUR LEDERER
Tuesdays, 37 B'way, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT
The KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Golf, tennis, boating, beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Cafe and Grill.
G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN FURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS?
Write Mr. Jennings of the Hawthorne Inn, Mt. Pocono, Penna., for the very special rates.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

GREENWICH INN

SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Country and Seashore.
Right on the Sound; only fifty minutes from New York; commutation $10.50 month; fine train service; golf, tennis, bathing.
SPECIAL RATES SEPTEMBER.
WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Sound Beach, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

THE NEW
Mathewson

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
Situated directly on ocean front. Finest location. Will remain open until Sept. 16th. Greatly reduced rates after August 25th to parties remaining until closing date.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The barometric pressure is unusually low over the United States, there being only three points, namely, Miami, Fla.; Northead, Wash., and Eureka, Cal., where the pressure is as high as 30 inches.

The lowest barometric reading was 29.30 inches north of Lake Ontario. Temperatures have fallen somewhat over the lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and have not changed materially elsewhere. There were scattered thunder showers in the last twenty-four hours in the lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Gulf and South Atlantic States. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Indications are that the disturbance now passing east north of the Great Lakes will cause showers in the North Atlantic States and unsettled weather over the Great Lakes Friday, and be followed by winds shifting to northwest and clearing and cooler weather over the Middle Atlantic and New England States Friday night or Saturday.

Showers are also probable during the next thirty-six or forty-eight hours in the southeast and along the Gulf Coast.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk south, shifting to west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk southwest, shifting to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest except variable on the South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing for European ports will have brisk south, shifting to west winds and overcast showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Friday preceded by showers, cooler by night; Saturday fair; brisk west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday fair; moderate southwest shifting to west winds.

New England—Showers Friday, cooler by night; Saturday fair, brisk south shifting to west winds.

Western New York—Showers and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	65	71	4 P. M.	76	79
6 A. M.	64	69	6 P. M.	73	77
9 A. M.	71	78	9 P. M.	67	74
12 M.	74	82	12 P. M.	64	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 12, noon; minimum, 69 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:01—201 W. 23d St.; Joseph Bieecker	$500
2:20—94 Sheriff St.; Samuel Koenig	$100
8:40—225 W. 33d St.; Penn. R. R. Co.	$100
6:30—405-407 E. 31st St.; David Kennedy	$100
8.15—235 Monroe St.; Minnie Muller	Trifling
9:05—148 Clinton St.; M. Kirschenblum	$300
9:15—180 Madison St.; L. Sobel	$1,000
9:30—1,327 Wilkins Av.; F. Shaineff	Trifling
10:05—62 E. 98th St.; Jacob Katz	Slight
10:20—202 W. 23d St.; Arthur Conrad	Trifling
11:35—36 St. Mark's Place; Eva Stein	$25
P. M.	
2.00—2,045 1st Av.; unknown	Trifling
2:30—1,385 Washington Av.; A. Engle	Trifling
3:50—1,685 Washington Av.; L. Blastel	
4:35—305 E. 75th St.; Hearst Bros.	Trifling
4.45—54 Vesey St.; Larney estate	Trifling
5:15—156 Clinton St.; T. Graff	Trifling
5:15—933 Amsterdam Av.; unknown	Trifling
7:20—1,442 5th Av.; J. Feinberg	Trifling
7:35—347 East 45th St.; M. Simon	Trifling
7:40—157 E. Houston St.; B. Goldstein	Trifling
7:55—66 East 118th St.; not given	Trifling
9:20—158th St. and Audubon Place; Pittsburgh Contracting Co.	Trifling
10:00—55 and 57 W. 3d St.; Jacob Marksamer	Trifling
10:05—903 3d Av.; William Gress	Trifling
10:36—253 E. Houston St.; Berge & Dutsch	$500

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANDERSON, ANDREW, Jr., (died July 8;) left more than $1,000 personalty to Emma Veldran Anderson.

EICHELE, WILLIAM, (died July 31;) left $26,000 realty and $262 personalty to Margaret Eichele, wife.

HAEUSSLER, CATHERINE, (died July 19;) left $800 personalty to Herman Haeussler, husband.

MOYLAN, JULIA, (died July 8;) left $2,800 personalty; to James Moylan, brother, and Edward J. Endres, Jr., nephew, $1,400 each.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dr. John H. Haaren, Acting City Superintendent, announces that Frederick H. Cunningham, counsel for the Department of Labor, is preparing to enforce rigorously the labor law so far as it applies to the compulsory school age. Some time before the advent of the Summer vacation Principals throughout the city made the announcement that pupils desiring to obtain working papers would have to make application before the schools closed, as no papers would be issued during the vacation season. A number of children failed to heed the instructions and accepted employment during the Summer months. As a result both parents and employers are likely to experience more or less trouble.

The Board of Education has awarded the following contracts: Alterations and repairs to heating apparatus in Public School 84, alterations and additions to electric equipment in Public School 1, alterations and additions to heating apparatus in Public Schools 20, 59, and 71, alterations, additions, and repairs to sanitary work in Public Schools 81 and 160, and alterations and additions to electric equipment in Public School 19.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 196.

Pension: To take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 22, Patrolman James F. Roke, 68th Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum; appointed Dec. 16, 1885.

Transfers: To take effect 11:30 A. M. Aug. 22, Lieut. Alonzo F. Cooper, 28th Precinct to C. O. Squad; to take effect 8 P. M. Aug. 22, Sergt. John McAuliffe, from C. O. Squad to 18th; Patrolmen, from C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: P. McCarthy, 29th; G. A. Bogart, 159th; to take effect 11:30 A. M. Aug. 22, from precincts indicated to C. O. Squad: J. Leonard, 18th; J. McCormack, 26th; R. Walker, 28th; J. Hamelburg, 150th; to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 22, W. Tyndall, 2d, and P. Walsh, 12th to Traffic C.

Assignments (temporary): Lieuts. Richard O'Connor, 15th, to command precinct 10 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 4, during absence of Captain; William M. Estabrook, 18th, to Mayor's office, 11 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; John L. Falconer, 28th, to command 1st 17 days from 12 P. M. Sept. 10, during absence of Captain; Patrolman R. V. Levins, 31st, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, New York County, 5 days from 9 A. M. Aug. 22.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Capts. William Hogan, 1st, 17 days from 12 P. M. Sept. 10, and John D. Ormsby, 15th, 10 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 4, balance of vacation; Edward C. Barnett, 77th, 2 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 24, to be deducted from vacation; (without pay,) Patrolman W. H. Malcolm, 5th, 1 day from 12.01 A. M. Aug. 24.

Suspended—Patrolmen James C. White, 8th, and Charles Steinert, 31st, to take effect 3:15 P. M. Aug. 22.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 141.

Appointed.—William J. Cassidy, Assistant Fire Marshal, Bureau of Prevention, on probation three months.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 26. —Blacksmith's Helpers Edward J. Benson, Division of Horses, Brooklyn, to the Division of Horses, Manhattan, and Timothy O'Shea, Division of Horses, Manhattan, to Brooklyn.

Dropped.—House Painter William F. Taple, Division of Buildings, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to take effect at 5 P. M., Aug. 22, account of physical disability.

Dismissed from the Department.—Fireman first grade, Edward Hackney, Engine 6, charges, absence without leave, (two charges,) violation of Section 216, Rules and Regulations, 1905, and disobedience, tried Aug. 22.

Fines and Penalties Imposed.—Fireman first grade Daniel M. Kenney, Engine 31, absence without leave, reprimanded; Fireman first grade Denis O'Callahan, Engine 89, charge, (1,) violation of Section 205; (2,) absence without leave; fined ten days' pay. Fireman first grade Arthur F. Magnussen, H. and L. 39, charge, (1,) absence without leave; (2,) violation of Section 206; ten days' pay. Fireman, first grade James J. Tierney, Engine 26, charge, neglect of duty, (loss of coat badge;) reprimanded.

Special leave of absence without pay.—Fireman first grade James H. Paynter, Engine 13, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the President of the Borough of the Bronx, dated Aug. 14, for approval of the extension of the emergency appointment of the following-named persons as topographical draughtsmen for an additional 15 days from Aug. 15: Arthur F. C. Toussaint, Thomas F. Leahy; also for approval of the emergency appointment of Harry W. Butts as Inspector of Public Works for 15 days from Aug. 16.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply, dated Aug. 13, of the appointment of the following-named persons as first-grade clerks, pursuant to Rule XII., Paragraph 7: John Reilly, Charles A. Duffy, Andrew Provost.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply, dated Aug. 13, of the emergency appointment of Milton Wingersky as clerk, first grade, with compensation at the rate of $300 a year, for 15 days, under Rule XII., Paragraph 4.

Letter from the Fire Commissioner dated Aug. 10, relative to Denis J. Buckley, who was nominated for provisional employment as examiner in the Bureau of Fire Prevention, and whose name was removed from the payroll for the month of July owing to the fact that he failed to appear for non-competitive examination. Commissioner Johnson explained that his failure was due to a misunderstanding.

Notification from the Police Commissioner, dated Aug. 19, of the designation of the following-named persons to compose the board of examiners for positions in the non-competitive class: Douglas L. McKay, First Deputy Commissioner; George W. McClusky, Inspector, Fourteenth District; James W. Hallack, commanding officer, Harbor Precinct A.

Notification of the secretary to the Mayor, dated Aug. 13, of the transfer of Joseph G. Conlon, from examiner of accounts, fourth grade, to clerk, fourth grade, and James Fitzsimmons from accountant, third grade, to clerk, third grade, taking effect Sept. 1, subject to the amendment of the budget for the Mayor's office by the Board of Estimate, and requesting that the payroll for the month of August for these positions be approved as they stand at present. It is also requested that an examination for promotion to fourth grade clerk be held for the purpose of filling an anticipated vacancy.

Request of the Fire Commissioner, dated Aug. 15, for authority to employ Daniel J. Fogarty as examiner in the Bureau of Fire Prevention under Rule XII., Paragraphs 3 and 4.

Request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, dated Aug. 12, for approval of the emergency appointment of William Kane as gardener, and of John Ryan, Michael Loughlin, and Patrick Meran as gardeners for an additional fifteen days under Rule XII., Paragraph 4.

Notification from the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan, dated Aug. 15, of the emergency appointment of Patrick J. Moffatt as Inspector of sewer construction for a period of fifteen days, from Aug. 12, under Rule XII., Paragraph 4.

Request of the Board of Water Supply, dated Aug. 16, for approval of the emergency appointment of Richard M. McDermott and George F. Fay as rodmen for an additional fifteen days under Rule XII., Paragraph 4.

Notice from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Manhattan and Richmond, dated Aug. 16, of the

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J. Litigated motions. 1—Gannon v. Scheinhous. 2—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 3—Ellingsworth v. Cox. 4—Engel v. Rose. 5—Saltzman v. Koransky. 6—Schreder v. Schroder. 7—National Academy of Design v. Bloch. 8—Patten v. Payson. 9—Martinez v. U S Motor Co. 10—Gutlohn v. Lehman. 11—Same v. same. 12—Wentworth v. Goldman. 13—Matter of Bronx Boulevard. 14—Baumler v. Schaffner. 15—Einhorn v. Einhorn. 16—Mackenzie v. Williams. 17—Dowling v. Dowling. 18—Clary v. Clary. 19—Hamilton v. Brown. 20—Friedlander v. Friedlander. 21—People, ex rel Paolercio v. St Clare Italian Society. 22—Cathral v. H W Grant Co. 23—Vessella v. Rocco. 24—City of N Y v. Smith. 25—Same v. Benenson. 26—Bizzoso v. Bizzoso. 27—Epstein v. Starr. 28—Landau v. Landau. 29—People v. Sauer. 30—Garbarini v. Hempstead Plains Aviation Co. 31—Harding v. Conlon. 32—Conklin v. Jarvis. 33—Hill v. Hill. 34—Hnath v. Hnath. 35—Solomon v. Solomon. 36—Maschke v. Maschke. 37—Wertheimer v. Wertheimer. 38—Matter of Kingsley. 39—Favoto v. De Moria. 40—Laska v. Harris. 41—First v. Furst. 42—Davies v. Freund. 43—Thielhart v. Hirsch. 44—Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co v. Fleischman R & C Co. 45—Hoey v. Etkin. 46—Frey v. Frey. 47—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 48—De Vincenzo v. Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Lilla Gaites, Frances Maybaum, Pauline Katzman, May Delaney, Thomas J. McCormick, Frederick Robitscher, Sybilla Rausch, Anna Benjamin, Frank D. Millet.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Part II.—Donnelly, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Hasbrouck v. Bogen—Joseph N. Tuttle. Kohn v. Kessler—George E. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Stewart v. Lichtenstein—Joseph Rowan. Oak Ridge Co. v. Reynolds—James F. Curnen. American Eible Co. v. O'Gara—Henry W. Pollock.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Stuart W. Jackson v. the Parkview Co.—Ashbel P. Fitch.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Utopia Land Co. v. Max Israelsky—James M. Gorman.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Jeanie L. Ford v. Adele Herold—John J. Macklin. Stanley W. Dexter v. Adele Herold—John J. Macklin.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—Israel Unterberg v. Samuel Jablon et al.—David C. Lewis.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Motions. 1—People, &c., v. Spiegelgass. 2—Matter of Kraslow Constr'n Co. 3—Brown v. Brown. 4—Same v. same. 5—Matter of Mitchell. 6—Aknemiz v. Natl Lead Co. 7—Di Dema v. Carter & Weeks Co. 8—McCabe, as admx, &c, v. same. 9—Bengard v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 10—Dittmar v. Coleman et al. 11—Matter of Rose. 12—Nassau Trust Co v. Stroh et al. 13—Matter of Century Wall Paper Co. 14—Oswego City Savings Bank v. Cooper et al. 15—Same v. McGlone et al. 16—Same v. Tarleton et al. 17—Schroeder & Arguinbeau v. Klotz et al. 18—The Thrift v. Crate. 19—Hastings v. Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co. 20—Mahler v. Tiedemann et al. 21—Howell v. Howell. 22—Miller v. Jesup et al. 23—Grove et al v. Graf. 24—Long Island R R Co v. Adlikes et al. 25—Snow v. Seagate Assn. 26—Kraus v. Kraus. 27—Matter of Kings Co Bldg Co v. —. 28—Sammis v. Sammis. 29—City of N Y v. Silman. 30—Faraci v. Maller et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I., Townsend, J.—Clarence Bailey, Tony Bowers, James Gourlay, Junius Brown, George Saunders.

Lost

LOST.—In vestibule of Cornwall apartment house, large 'gator pocketbook containing papers of value to owner. Finder may keep $40 and upward, returning pocketbook and papers to the Hammond Typewriter Company, 537 East 69th St. No questions asked. Will pay additional cash if required.

LOST—Eastman kodak, in case, on the Lackawanna R. R. train, going to New York; left in seat by window; party leaving train at Newark. Phone 7040 Market, Mr. Karoff, and receive reward.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, 3 small diamonds, lovers' knot, at Casino Theatre or vicinity, Tuesday evening; $20 reward for return. Ross, 128 West 64th St.

LOST—Small silver bag, containing eyeglasses, small sum of money; $5 reward. Mrs. E. D. Morse, 99 North Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST.—Wednesday, Aug. 21, black leather wallet, containing money and papers. Reward for return to Mr. Ball, 222 West 59th.

LOST.—Money, between address below and 165th St.; reward. Kiernan, 1,058 Cauldwell Av., 166th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold mesh bag, Monday evening, Aug. 19. Reward. 503 West 111th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Dog; big reward; pure white Pomeranian female, who is nursing; 5 years old; pink nose and pink eyes. Information, P. O. Box, Morris Plains, N. J., or 425 5th Av., New York. Telephone 4178 Madison Square.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Sunday afternoon, corner 175th St. and Audubon Av., lady's crochet handbag, containing sum money. Owner may call between 6 and 8 P. M., 510 West 184th St., Apt. 21.

FOUND, Aug. 21.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 50 Church St. Wrench, coat, pants, photos, watch, cap, collars, oil, pen, dies, maps, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 14 to 20, inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply office General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Umbrella, package, hat, coat, gloves, watch.

FOUND—Aug. 21.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pin, 2 umbrellas, eyeglasses, suitcase.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: 2 pens, 2 packages.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 7 packages, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: 3 umbrellas, raincoat, packages, handbag, shopping bag, papers, pin, stickpin.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Packages, 2 glasses, 6 umbrellas, cash, coffee, collars, gloves.

FOND.—Aug. 21—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Packages, 2 ink wells, 6 umbrellas, cash, coffee, collars, gloves.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Parcel Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pajamas, watch, fobs, umbrellas, cuff, brush, comb, fan, razor, ring, eyeglasses, overcoat, raincoat, package, cane.

FOUND.—Aug. 21—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED: 2 umbrellas, handbag, ring, money, music, overalls. 3D AV. ELEVATED: 10 umbrellas, satchel, purse, book, periodicals, plans, gloves, tickets, shoes, hat, overalls, shirts, scarf, hardware, chisel. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: 4 umbrellas, purses, cap, socks, hats, shoes, overalls. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: 5 umbrellas, book, plans, satchel, coat, seed, clock, keys, pipe, can. SUBWAY: Papers, umbrella, cane, suitcase, handbag, purse, pin, papers, pictures, letter, passbook, books, gloves, keys, shoes, cap, hat, laundry, coat, badge, toys, water, paper, wire.

Business Opportunities

An excellent opportunity for a man familiar with the general importing business; requires only a limited capital, which is secure; personality and influence is the most essential; the possibilities are unlimited; no better proposition ever offered for the right man; associations must be congenial. P 151 Times.

German business man visiting United States desires to arrange for american agencies in Germany with reputable firms; references given and required. P 146 Times.

SALESMAN PARTNER WITH $5,000 CAPITAL FOR WAIST HOUSE; MUST BE A1 MAN. W 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

$100,000 wanted to start bridge and structural works. E. B. J., 72 Trinity Place, Room 500.

Business Notices

Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 5,000, $6. Addressing, mailing. Samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires room and board, refined private family, west side; state terms. P 118 Times.

BY FATHER, governess, and three children, ages 7, 5½, and 3½; not to exceed $100 monthly. W 273 Times Downtown.

Secure a Position

A three-time Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times inserted on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday is the best way to secure the position you are looking for.

On Saturday and Sunday the employers review the week and have more time to give to reading your appeal for a position. On Monday the repetition of your advertisement serves as a reminder to send for you.

Better try it this week. Cost is small.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates. AGATE LINE

CLASSIFICATION.	One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15 2t. a wk.	.25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15 2t. a wk.	.25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.69

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Suites, with private bath; also other rooms, with fine board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite; private bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large parlor floor, bath; family or gentlemen; board optional; other rooms.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; table first-class; refined surroundings.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 795 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephone; superior table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; large room, private bath, for two or more people, also single room; excellent home cooking.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Very desirable large, medium, single rooms; private bath; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive rooms; special rates if taken now for Winter; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Well-furnished room in first-class house; board excellent; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private entrance and bath; large front room; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUYLER 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; boarders accommodated. Telephone 5499 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

80TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; electric light, shower baths; table a specialty.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small room; homelike; Telephone 7442 Riverside; references.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

103D, 252 WEST. — Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; select house, neighborhood; excellent table; Subway.

103D, 879 WEST END AV.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; new; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 544 WEST (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; finest location; reasonable.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large corner rooms, single, double; Morningside Heights; glorious view of city; exceptional table; modern conveniences; moderate; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8186.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH, 540-548 WEST, near B'way.—Beautiful Riverside.—" The Audubon "; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, $10 up one; $14 up two; smaller room, $8; bathroom adjoining every room; private 'phone; electricity; parlor dining rooms; first-class board; every comfort; social surroundings; like home. Telephone 2757 Audubon. Voudrann, Prop.

157TH, WEST. (Subway.)—Outside room, overlooking Hudson; excellent board; dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 131, (105th.)—Excellent home board; well-kept private house; large, small rooms. Telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square Northwest.)—Solid American table; single rooms, suites; baths; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights, River View, Subway, five minutes Wall St., fifteen Herald Square, corner trolley Broadway.—High-class board; apartments, furnished, unfurnished; upper rooms; moderate. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1150W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 323 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Newly furnished and decorated; handsome rooms; quiet neighborhood.

21ST, 133 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; privilege of park.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

34TH ST., (175 Madison Av.)—Large and small airy rooms; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 23 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

45TH, 60 EAST. — Handsome suite; square room, bath adjoning; single room; breakfast optional; references.

58TH ST., 58 EAST.—Room; connecting bath; for gentleman; in private house; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; porcelain bath; only responsible people wanted; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Parlor suitable two; other pleasant rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

76TH, 87 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 82 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,297, (87th St.)—Semi-invalid lady or gentleman can find comfortable, refined home in nicely furnished apartment, and good care with well experienced (married) attendant nurse. Hoefler.

MADISON AV., 249.—Bachelors' rooms; exclusive; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite and single for bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.
Large, well-furnished rooms for refined persons.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, newly decorated room; telephone; smaller rooms, $3.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; also smaller room.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; desirable location; perfect service, with all requirements; references.

21ST ST., 154 WEST. — Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water, bath; board optional.

21ST ST., 261 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light, airy; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable. Apartment 20.

81ST, 336 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small, airy rooms; bath; $2 up; Pennsylvania Terminal.

88TH ST., 51 WEST.—Double and medium; $4 up; kitchenette; continuous hot water; piano; telephone.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; men; telephone. Hughes.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; breakfast if desired. Telephone 3558 Bryant.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room, second floor; running water; strictly first-class house; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; house strictly first class.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

58TH ST., 104 WEST.—Three front rooms; modern apartment; $45 a month; phone. Dixon.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Modern house; parlor floor, suitable doctor; other rooms; phone; references.

104 WEST 69TH ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE DOCTOR.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water; phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite; entire second floor; private bath.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath, shower; single rooms, $4 up; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive single rooms; also suite; baths.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable front rooms; all conveniences; private family; breakfast; references; telephone.

73D ST., 238 WEST, opposite Hotel Ansonia.—Bachelor accommodations; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Large and single desirable rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, bath; single room; running water; private family; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with and without private bath; electricity and telephone.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, connecting; modern every respect; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, newly decorated, southern exposed rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor's office; private residence; refined locality; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; references; gentlemen; permanent.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; other rooms.

82D, 150 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; well-furnished; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences.

82D, 130 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium rooms; all conveniences; suitable one or two; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, large second-floor room; also small room.

115 WEST 82D ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; DOCTOR, DENTIST.
Other rooms, newly furnished and decorated; telephone

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; home atmosphere; 'phone; board optional. Apt. 2.

10 WEST 84TH ST.
Handsomely furnished rooms for refined gentlemen; telephone.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large small rooms; suitable two; private house.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; telephone; medium size room; every convenience; select house.

175 AND 177 WEST 98D ST.
Parlor floor; doctor or dentist; other rooms; newly furnished and new houses; hot and cold running water; telephone.

98D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; running water; telephone; $2.50 upward.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; homelike; reference. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; convenient Subway express. Telephone 535 River.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Good rooms; all comforts of home; golf.

98TH ST., 249, West of Broadway.—Newly decorated, richly furnished, sunny, cozette room; lavatory, electricity, telephone, shower; private family; gentleman; elevator boy.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room, running water; block Subway; two doors west of Broadway; references. Walker.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, outside room; attractively furnished; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

230 WEST 107TH ST., GURNEE.
HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

108TH ST., 204 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience. Apartment 64.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front room; Summer rates; private family; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Cooke.

113TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large front room; electric light; dressing room; private family; reference.

113TH ST., 541, WEST. (Aparement 3.)—Attractive room in small private family; gentleman; all conveniences; homelike.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; modern conveniences; near Subway.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Quiet, comfortable rooms; elevator; women. Apartment 53.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

121ST ST., 260 WEST.—Christian family has front double and single rooms; running water; telephone; board optional; private residence.

510 WEST 121ST. QUINN.
Opposite Columbia; large, small rooms; telephone, elevator.

519 WEST 121ST ST. MEAD.
ROOMS, SUITE, SINGLE; ELEVATOR.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

127TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large room with private bath; beautifully furnished; private family; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; references.

130TH ST., 100 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

138TH, 601 WEST.—Well-furnished front rooms, adjoining bath; private family; second floor; block Subway, Riverside Drive; all conveniences. Apartment 5.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; Hudson view; Subway. Apartment 62.

158TH ST., 727 EAST.—Furnished parlor; elevator; all comforts; near Subway; very reasonable. Angstreich.

171ST ST., 560 WEST.—Unusually large and well furnished room, with private bath, wardrobe, and dressing room; suitable three gentlemen or couple; $15; private dwelling.

ACCOMMODATIONS, gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment, every improvement; room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. X 127 Times.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN OUTLOOK.
An exceptionally desirable and scrupulously clean room for a discriminating gentleman. Garman, 2,643 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Large, light, well-furnished room in elevator apartment facing Central Park; best of references. Osler.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano; telephone; reference. Fischer.

CLAREMONT AV., 191, (127th and Broadway.)—Elegant front rooms; also large room, bath adjoining, and four fine rooms, completely furnished; apartments; moderate. Barnard.

EXCLUSIVE, refined private family will rent entire floor in private house, Nineties, near Central Park, elegantly furnished; tiled bath, parquet floor, every convenience; young man or couple who can give unexceptionable references. P 137 Times.

LELAND'S Board and Room Directory, 4 West 33d St., (25th year;) offers superior accommodations in exclusive house; moderate rates; information free.

PHYSICIAN'S or dentist's office; sunny; hot-water supply; electricity installed; references; 130 West 70th St.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, established practice, having private house West 90s, near Central Park, has elegantly appointed office and reception room; will rent morning office hours to specialist; references exchanged. X 126 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736, (151st St.)—Beautiful large front room, exquisitely kept, elegantly furnished; strictly private family; telephone, steam, electricity. Apartment A1.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath; $9 per week.

Country Board

Westchester.

Large rooms, fresh vegetables, bathing, boating, fishing; telephone 246 W New Rochelle. Martin, 65 Lafayette St.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Avenue.)—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

New England.

Boxwood Manor, Lynn, Conn.—Beautiful old colonial mansion; wide verandas; large rooms; modern improvements; extensive grounds; fresh vegetables, milk and eggs; reduced rates. Booklet.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and board, near Columbia University, preferably with private family. P 152 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Claremont Av., 192.—Five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone, hallboy; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $36 up.

A.—Doctor's apartment; three large front rooms and bath; grade floor; $45 monthly. Garnett Hall, 601 West 141st St., cor. Broadway.

Wanted—Doctor or dentist to take part of high-class apartment, Manhattan; best reference required and given. W 163 Times.

11th, 35 West.—Beautiful parlor floor; extra large rooms; all improvements; adapted for doctor.

103D ST., 112 WEST.—High-class; five rooms; electricity, telephone; near Subway and L; $37.

93D ST., 46 WEST.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

Bronx.

Clinton Model Apartments, 149 Clinton Av., (181st St.)—Latest scientific improvements, children's playground, steam, hot water, gas, electricity; four rooms, $19 to $21.

Apartments to Let Furnished

343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished, decorated four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen, utensils; special Summer rates; $10 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen; $3-$5 weekly.

577TH ST., 340 WEST, Hotel Calumet.—Furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, $40 monthly. Apartment 2.

Elegantly kept, single, double; private baths; $25-$60 monthly; meals; Subway. 22 W. 60th.

Beautifully furnished 4 cool rooms, bath; elevator; 'phone; impts. Edgemere, 3 West 104th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Comfortably furnished six or seven room apartment wanted by two gentlemen; must be on west side, below 100th Street. Write, stating particulars and rental, W 294 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

162d St., 457 West, $65; 523 West 162d, $80 per month; 11 rooms, 2 baths each; yearly lease. John P. Leo, Jr., agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d St.

1,636 Mount Hope Av., (near 173d St., Bronx.)—Detached 1-family 6-room house; garden; moderate rent; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano in excellent order; will sell for $125. 518 W. 42d St.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

A WOMAN WANTED for special work which requires fact and education rather than business experience; a good income can be made by those who can meet the requirements; apply by letter. P 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Intelligent young woman having experience on sales ledger and qualified to take off balance; neat penwoman. Harry Angelo Co., 347 5th Av., New York.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER for general office position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, their age, and the salary they have earned. X 102 Times.

LADIES to make rosettes and sew beads on slippers; piecework at home; good pay; experience unnecessary. Call 2d floor, 249 West 36th.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES AS SHOWROOM MODELS BY WHOLESALE LADIES' COSTUME HOUSE; MUST MEASURE 38 TO 39 BUST, 42 TO 43 SKIRT; SALARY $25. JULIUS STEIN, 303 5TH AV.

NURSE or ATTENDANT, with institutional experience, for insane hospital; pay $20 a month. Address Box 266, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—A woman of excellent education and refinement to take complete charge of a Home for Jewish Orphan Children; experience in household management essential. Applications to Box X 134 Times.

WANTED—A business woman for a very important position out of town. Educational Society, 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

Help Wanted, Male

A MAN IS WANTED who has real selling ability and who wants to make money by earning it; fine opportunity for the right man; apply by letter. P 100 Times.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—GOOD PENMAN AND QUICK. KINSEY, P 110 TIMES.

CIGAR PACKERS WANTED.—Seidenberg & Co., 80th St. and Avenue A.

COLLECTOR for insurance debit, (commission,) New York City; must be good canvasser; bond required; good opportunity for right party. Call, 10 to 2 only, 1,810 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DID YOU MISS THE WAR GAME?
Crack engineer company National Guard can accept ambitious, healthy young men of good character; uniforms, instruction, club privileges free; training in engineering, construction, surveying. Captain, P 127 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED to handle an old-established line of imported and domestic handkerchiefs as a side line on commission; several territories open; applicants will please state territory they are now working and what other lines they are carrying. P 115 Times.

SALESMEN.—Our men are making from $25 to $50 per week; commissions representing largest health and accident company in the world; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN who can sell specialty to country merchants and stand prosperity; bond required; advance seekers not wanted. Originator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN, with trade in ladies' muslin underwear; commission. Bloch, Cathers & Bloch, 35 West 36th St., city.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Industrial company has good opening; must be experienced and prove past records; take general charge sale stock; large issue; legitimate salary or commission. W 280 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—Men and women unemployed may learn of a permanent and profitable position; commission and guarantee; references required; call or write. Geo. L. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av.

VIOLINIST, A1, for dance work; Nova Scotia city; good opportunity for good teacher; transportation to suitable party. Address X 129 Times.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO COVER PART OF TEXAS, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, AND ALL OF OKLAHOMA, TO CARRY FIRST-CLASS LINE OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEILINGS, NETS, AND LADIES' NECKWEAR; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE ON ABOVE TERRITORY AND BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LINES. P 144 TIMES.

WANTED—Young man under 21 for office and stock, with knowledge stenography; opportunity for advancement. Woolens, 110 Times.

WANTED—Clothing salesman as store manager; permanent position; youths, don't apply. Apply eleventh floor, 840 Broadway.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

FEMALE.—Permanent situations; stenographer, b

AMERICANS KILLED IN NICARAGUA FIGHT

Two Named Phillips and Dodd Reported Slain Seeking Hospital Refuge.

SITUATION GROWING WORSE

Government Forces Shot Down Without Quarter at Leon—State Department Ignores Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Admiral W. H. H. Southerland has been designated to command the United States Marines and bluejackets in Nicaragua, and it is the expectation here that he will arrive with his flagship, the California, at Corinto, by Aug. 28, with the entire force of over 2,000 men ready to take decisive measures to protect Americans and their property. Whether reprisals will be undertaken for damages already done is still undecided.

All advices received from Minister Weitzel to-day at the State Department confirm the worst reports that have come from Nicaragua in the last twenty-four hours. Mr. Weitzel states in a delayed dispatch which left Managua on Tuesday afternoon that the Government force at Leon, numbering 500 men under Gen. Duron, was surrounded and shot down without quarter. Duron himself was killed, and only a few men escaped by wearing the revolutionists' colors.

Two men in the regular force, said to be Americans named Phillips and Harvey Dodd, the latter from Kosciusko, Miss., are reported to have been killed while seeking refuge in a hospital. The report is being thoroughly investigated by the State Department. Dodd was well known to Representative Sisson of Mississippi, who said to-night that both Dodd and his father were lawyers in his Congressional district.

The reported killing of Dodd and Phillips, though not entirely a parallel, recalls the killing of Cannon and Groce by Zelaya in 1909, which resulted in an upheaval that threw the dictator out of office and sent him to Europe an exile.

Mr. Weitzel's advices are that the rebels kept up the fighting at Leon all day and during Monday night. In consequence the people at Managua and other points are demoralized and panicstricken, fearing that the rebels will push their operations against the capital and all the larger towns.

Mr. Weitzel made no mention of the capture of Gen. Mena, which, if it occurred, must have happened subsequent to the date of his dispatch received here to-day. He states that dissensions among the revolutionists as to who is to be President are adding to the confusion. Marcos Nalrena, Paulino Codoy, Zeledon, and Francisco Baca are being urged for the Presidency by their respective adherents.

Consul Johnson at Corinto reports to the department that the rebel forces have taken towns and estates lying between Leon and Chinandega, among which are located a large sugar estate and the central distillery, containing 5,000,000 pesos worth of alcohol. The Consul has received requests for aid from the American and foreign interests in these localities.

Consul Johnson cables that telegraphic communication with Chinandega has been restored, and that that town on Aug. 20 was then under Government control. At the request of the Nicaraguan authorities men were landed from the Annapolis at Corinto and from the Justin at San Juan del Sur to protect lives and property of Americans and other foreigners. Twenty-five American and other foreign women and children, he states, were taken aboard the Justin on the nights of Aug. 18 and 19, and fifteen American citizens passed the nights of Aug. 19 and 20 at the Consulate.

The State Department is determined to extend the fullest possible measure of protection to American life and property in Nicaragua. It was announced to-day that if the naval forces now in that country, even when heavily reinforced, are not sufficient to assure that protection, more forces will be rushed forward until that end has been secured.

The State Department is still unmoved by utterances in Congress, relying implicitly and confidently upon the long line of precedents, where American military and naval forces have been employed without Congressional direction in cases where American life and property were in jeopardy. The officials declare that that is the sole purpose of the landing of the marines and bluejackets in Nicaragua. It has not been found necessary to send any special instructions to American Minister Weitzel or to Capt. Terhune of the Annapolis.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 22.—Harvey Dodd, the young American reported murdered by rebels in the general massacre at Leon, Nicaragua, on Aug. 19, was the son of S. L. Dodd of Kosciusko, Miss., a prominent lawyer.

Mr. Dodd was 35 years old. He had been admitted to the practice of law in Mississippi, but he was of a roving disposition and recently went south. He wrote from Panama, saying he intended to go either to Nicaragua or Colombia. Immediately the elder Dodd advertised in South and Central American newspapers, requesting his son to come home soon. These advertisements were not answered.

PASS SHERMAN'S TROUSERS.

Treasury Pays for Motoring Garments Vice President Bought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Vice President Sherman's trousers are a legal charge against the Governmtnt. The Senate Committee on Audit and Control decided so to-day, and the Government of the United States promptly paid $20 for them, with a coat thrown in. Another $5 got the Vice President a rubber coat—all three garments being for motoring—and under a general appropriation act that bill has also been paid out of the Treasury. Both items go with the provision of law granting an automobile, a chauffeur, and the maintenance of both to the Vice President and to the Speaker, Cabinet officers and Justices of the Supreme Court have carriages.

The Vice-President has been scrupulous in the accounts he sent in. One item for ten cents tells how he bought twenty Cotter pins, one inch long. At one time he was forced by local conditions to buy gasoline for 18 cents a gallon. That was in November and he only bought two gallons in that market. But in December, when he could get oil at 12½ cents, he bought a large supply. Five feet of priming wire for the motor cost the Government 30 cents. The chauffeur's salary, $1,000, was fixed by a Senate resolution of July 27, 1911.

Kansas Bank Looter Held.

James A. Flack, the former cashier of the Abilene, Kansas, State Bank, who two years ago absconded with $80,000 of its funds, was arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court yesterday and held without bail until Saturday, as a fugitive from justice, pending arrival of extradition papers. His wife sat but a few feet behind him. She cried hysterically when he was led back to the Tombs.

Have Good Light
Electric, Gas or Oil.
BUY "MILLER"
Lamps & Fixtures
The DESIGNS and FINE QUALITY of the goods WILL PLEASE YOU, ALL styles—a GREAT variety to select from. If you are building
Come and See the Goods
Please make note of this for future use.
Edward Miller & Co. Manufacturers, Established 1844.
'80 Park Place Between Church and West Broadway, N. Y.

LEAVES BEQUEST OF 15 CATS.

Eccentric Woman Apothecary in St. Louis Dies in Rags, Though Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 22.—A crowd of women gathered in the queer little apothecary shop at 1,419 Franklin Avenue today, discussing with awe the death of Dr. Sarah F. Wells, the proprietor, who for years had held them in fear through the mystic powers which she was reputed to possess. Dr. Wells was a graduate of Oberlin University, founder of medical colleges, author, lecturer, and traveler.

Though she is said to have had a large fortune in tenement houses in Dayton, Ohio, and Kansas City, real estate in Florida, and Government bonds, for days she sat in a broken chair in the little Franklin Avenue shop, suffering from scalds received when she fell into a bathtub filled with hot water, before she was persuaded to call a doctor.

Clothed in rags, she waited painfully for the end, while about her were trunks packed with gorgeous silk gowns, rich possessions from the Orient. She knew she was dying, and her last act was to send for Mme. Bee, a fortune teller, and Miss Delia Huddy, who lived in the rooms above her shop, to whom she gave her fifteen cats.

For years the women of the neighborhood had held the fifteen cats in superstitious terror. They swarmed about the place, enjoying every liberty. Before the death of the woman doctor's husband, Rufus G. Wells, an eccentric aeronaut, two years ago, there were two cats to which strange influences were credited. The aeronaut was a poet, after a fashion, and when he was composing a ryhme one big cat would sit on his right shoulder and another on his left knee.

GIVES 40 INCHES OF HIS SKIN.

Fireman Condon Asks Only Five Days Off to Save Son's Leg.

An unusual skin-grafting operation was recently performed at the Smith Infirmary in Staten Island, in which David P. Condon, a member of the New York Fire Department, gave forty square inches of his skin to graft on his five-year-old son's leg from the ankle to the knee-cap. Both patients are now believed to be out of danger, and Dr. A. H. Thomas, who performed the operation, attributes its success largely to Condon's fine physical condition. He also believes in the method used in this case, where there was no cauterization. Condon walked yesterday for the first time, and expects to leave the hospital in a few days.

The Condon boy tripped and fell into a bonfire around which he had been playing on July 30. He landed in the embers in such a position that his right leg was severely burned from ankle to knee along the shin bone. He was rushed to the hospital, and for days the physicians worked over him in an effort to avoid amputation. The boy's leg was so badly scarred, however, that more than once it seemed as if that would be the only possible course.

The father at length resolved to give up enough of his own skin to heal, if possible, his son's wound, and last Friday he applied to Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner, for five days' leave of absence. The operation was performed by Dr. Thomas.

PANIC IN BENZINE EXPLOSION.

Blaze Follows Crash in Clinton Street Cleaning Establishment.

An explosion of benzine used to clean clothes by an employe of the Paris Cleaning and Dyeing Company, which occupies the basement at 143 Clinton Street, broke every pane of glass in the three-story building yesterday. The plate glass windows of the millinery store of Essie Green, in the adjoining building, 145 Clinton Street, were smashed, and a number of valuable feathers sent sailing into the street.

The shock was followed by a rush for the street on the part of the people who occupied tenements in the upper floors of the two buildings. Three men employed in the cleaning works ran out of the basement when flames started after the explosion. The reserves were called out, while the Fire Department began pouring water into the basement. The fire loss is $300 and the loss by breakage of glass $1,000.

Morris Singer and Morris Kirschenblum, proprietors of the cleaning establishment, were arrested for violating the ordinance against keeping explosives in dwelling houses.

WHERE THE RICH BEAR TAX.

Workers in Wisconsin County Practically Escape Income Levy.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 22.—Laborers, clerks, mechanics, and farmers in Dane County will pay almost no income tax. Manufacturers, bankers, merchants and professional men with large salaries pay nearly all the tax. Dane County is typical of the State, showing that the income tax hits only the classes of citizens abundantly able to pay. These are the conclusions drawn from an analysis of the income tax returns of the county by the Tax Commissioner.

Only seven laborers in the county pay a total tax of $13.71, an average of less than $2 each. Seventeen persons with average incomes of $16,000 pay $7,955, an average of more than $460 each. Seventeen wealthy men pay 24 per cent. of the total tax in the county. Seventy-one per cent. of the total income tax comes from taxable incomes of $2,000 or higher.

Madison will raise $32,000 net from the income tax after the $6,000 personal property tax is deducted, which will enable the city to reduce the general property tax 1 mill.

LED CULT, STARVED CHILDREN

Massachusetts Father Flees as Officials Investigate Neglect.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Four starving children, one a six-year-old girl weighing only twenty pounds, were discovered today in a cottage in Bridgewater known as the "house of mystery."

The parents of the children are Mr. and Mrs. Luther Watkins, the former a leader in a religious band. He is reported to have fled, but the mother has been summoned to court.

The children are Roger 12; Marian, 8; Gertrude, 6, and Louise, 8 months. The little ones were of the color of white paper, and their bodies were shockingly emaciated.

The officials of the Anti-Cruelty Society say that the children had been practically imprisoned in the "house of mystery" for several years. Attempts were made recently to smuggle food to them by a basket let down by a string, but after several weeks this was detected and the window was nailed up.

Finds Times Essay Contest Medal.

A medal awarded to Sadie Englander as one of the winners of the essay contest conducted by THE TIMES during the Lincoln Centenary in 1909, has been found by W. Walsh of 272 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, and will be returned on application by the owner.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Vacation Season Is in Full Swing
Outing Caps, 50c.
Mohair, Linen & Silk
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Stitched double brim.
White Felt Hats, 65c.
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$2 Straw Hats Now 95c
Scanit Flat Brim
Split Flat Brim
Milan Soft Brim
Featherweight Felts—for Early Fall
Featherweight Soft Hats, 5 colors, $2.50
Pearl & Brown Alpines, $1.90 & $2.90
Stetson Derbys, Fall Styles, $1.98 & $2.98

CUSTOMS APPRAISERS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Taft Appoints Board to Ascertain if There Have Been Any Irregularities.

INQUIRY DUE TO COMPLAINTS

And to be Country-Wide with a View to the Rehabilitation of the Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Taft appointed a committee of Government officials to-day to investigate the Board of United States General Appraisers and ascertain if there has been "neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency" on the part of any of the board's members. The board has headquarters in New York.

President Taft named as the investigation committee Chandler P. Anderson, Counselor for the State Department; William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs at New York, and Winfred T. Denison, Assistant Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Denison prosecuted the sugar fraud cases.

The Treasury Department announced that the scope of the inquiry would be broad enough to include all the activities of the board, both at New York and at ports throughout the country where its members hear customs appeals.

The investigation will be part of the general plan of the Treasury Department to rehabilitate the Customs Service as a whole, and, according to an official statement, "is the result of complaints that the work of the board does not give satisfactory results as a portion of the governmental mechanism of collecting revenues from customs."

The Board of United States General Appraisers is composed of H. M. Somerville, President; T. S. Scarretts, W. B. Howell, I. F. Fischer, B. S. Waite, E. G. Hay, C. P. McClelland, R. H. Chamberlain, and S. B. Cooper. Each receives a salary of $9,000.

The committee will be instructed to recommend any desirable changes it may find in the personnel as well as in the methods of the board.

The first intimation that the Board of General Appraisers received of its impending investigating by a committee of Government officials was contained in press dispatches to-day from Washington. H. M. Somerville, President of the board, is at present in Europe, but is expected to return to New York about Sept. 1. R. H. Chamberlain, a junior member and the only one who could be reached today, said that he was greatly surprised at the news.

SENDS DAUGHTER TO JAIL.

Mother Complains Against Her Attachment for a Married Man.

Miss Gertrude Young and Robert Dillon, formerly an all-around athlete, of 2,364 Amsterdam Avenue, were before Magistrate John Anderson Leach in the Long Island City Court yesterday on the complaint of Mrs. Mary Young, the young lady's mother, of 215 East Avenue, Long Island City. Mrs. Young found them on the Queensboro Bridge Plaza in Long Island City just as they were about to board a trolley car for a trip to North Beach, and she called a policeman and had them arrested.

Dillon told the Magistrate that while he was a married man he was separated from his wife, and was about to get a divorce so he could marry Miss Young. The girl said that she loved Dillon and wanted him for a husband. Magistrate Leach said he thought both ought to have time to think the matter over apart from each other, and so he sent the girl to jail for ten days and put Dillon under $500 bond to keep away from her.

DR. ELIOT DENIES CRITICISM.

Says He Gave No Interview on Women in Progressive Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, declared to-night that he had given no such interview as the one attributing to him criticisms of Col. Roosevelt and the enlistment of women in politics.

Dr. Eliot sent the following telegram from Bar Harbor to The Post:

I have had no such interview as that you quote. CHARLES W. ELIOT.

The interview in question dealt principally with the Bull Moose Convention and the doings of the Progressives. According to the interview, Dr. Eliot asserted that women had no proper share in a political convention and that never before in our history as a democratic Nation had we gone so far as to permit a woman to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

GIRL FALLS FROM RAFT.

Another Girl Goes to the Rescue, but a Man Saves Both.

NEWTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Dorothy Devore, 11 years old, and Frances Frace, three years her senior, were floating on a raft on the surface of Whittingham's Pond this afternoon, when the raft parted and the older girl was dropped into the water. Dorothy screamed for help, and then when she saw her friend come to the surface, she jumped blindly to the rescue.

Both went down, but by this time Cortelyou Fisher, who had heard their screams from shore, dove in and swam to the rescue. Both girls clung to him, and by the time he had piloted them to safety, he was nearly overcome.

JACK SIROCCO ARRESTED.

Interfered with Police When They Started to Arrest a Chauffeur.

Jack Sirocco, east side gangster and former friend of "Big Jack" Zelig, was arrested early yesterday morning on Court Street, Brooklyn, by Capt. Conboy of the Hamilton Avenue Station, charged with interfering with an officer. Conboy, with a detective, was making an early morning tour when he saw a touring car with a license number which apparently had been tampered with. A young man sauntered along and stepped into the car. He said he was the chauffeur. When questioned about the license number, he denied it had been tampered with, but admitted he had no chauffeur's license.

Sirocco came around the corner at this time, and when he heard that the Captain was going to arrest the chauffeur, who said his name was William Kent, interfered. Both men were then arrested.

They were arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court before Magistrate Nash and Sirocco was held in $500 for examination next Wednesday. Kent was fined $5 for driving without a license.

TAUGHT LITTLE GIRL TO ROB.

Arrested, She Tells How She Was Coached by Young Woman.

Officers of the Children's Society, Brooklyn, were told yesterday by eight-year-old Alice Peddy of 8 Crescent Street, Long Island City, of how she had been taught to steal by another girl in the neighborhood who was about 12 years old. The little girl told the officers that for two weeks she had been coached by her friend to grab things quickly, hide them in her clothes, and run away.

Her first attempt to put her lessons into practice was made yesterday in the candy store of James Cosenza, 48 Prospect Street, Long Island City, and the proprietor's daughter, Laura, saw the child running from the store, chased her, and found that she had stolen 53 cents in small coins from the cash drawer. When accused the girl admitted the theft and then told how she had been led on by the older girl.

The police are now looking for the older girl.

FIND HER DEAD IN HOTEL.

Miss Julia Curran's Identity Established by Address in Bag.

Julia M. Curran, a governess, was found dead last night in a room in the Boulevard Hotel, 1,981 Broadway, by William Bornsen, a waiter, and the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station were notified. Coroner Winterbottom took charge of the body. In a small bag Miss Curran carried was the address of her brother-in-law, John Kinnears, of 208 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Detective McCormick found that the dead woman had come to the hotel at 6:15 P. M. with a man who had registered himself and her as Mr. and Mrs. Riley. It was through the finding of the address that her identity was established. Miss Curran was in the employ of a family living here. She had only lately returned from Europe and was preparing to go to Canada. The police said she died from natural causes.

BIBLE-WISE MAID IN JAIL.

Detective Recognizes Missing Babylon Girl by Her Wart.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 22.—Every one in Babylon was much stirred when the news got about the other day that Viola Rowling, who worked for Dr. William E. Foster there, had disappeared, and that shortly thereafter the doctor's sister had missed three rings, a gown, and a picture hat. The excitement was due to the fact that Viola had recently won a Bible study prize, and now she is in jail here.

It was a wart on Viola's hand that was her undoing. When Detective Luke Devin, a local William J. Burns, trailed her to New York and, pounced on her there yesterday, she denied her identity, but Devin knew the mark on her hand and was not to be shaken off.

ELECTION JUDGES SENTENCED

Baltimore Primary Officials Must Go to Jail and Pay Fines.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 22.—Jail sentences with the addition of fines in each case were imposed to-day upon three election Judges convicted of making fraudulent returns at the primaries in this city in August of last year.

John Wagner was sentenced to two years and six months and fined $500, Albert A. Cochran two years and $300 fine, Reuben D. Smith one year and $500.

In imposing sentence Judge Elliott scored the prisoners for the crime they had committed against the voters and denounced the jury before whom they had been tried for not finding them guilty of wilful neglect and connivance, which would have permitted him to send them to the penitentiary for long periods.

Some 250 other election officials, Republicans and Democrats, are under indictment for alleged frauds at the same primary. They are charged with making false returns of the results of the primary.

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MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN — AMATEUR NIGHT To-night. Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
ASTOR THE GREYHOUND — B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
COLUMBIA Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. — BURLESQUE B'way & 47th. DAVE MARION'S DREAMLAND. Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c. 25c. & 50c.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S Next Week — West 125 St. Mat. Daily. ED. LEE WROTHE & THE GINGER GIRLS CO. JOLLY FOLLIES
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B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. — Henry E. Dixey, Ethel Green, Willard Simms & Co. Paul Sidoms, others. Daily Mats. 25c. B'way. 14th St.
OLYMPIC — East 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats, 25c. The Girls from Happyland.
MURRAY HILL, Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE WINNING WIDOW.

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39th ST. THEA., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. New Comedy Drama, The Master of the House
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48th St. Theatre Phone 178 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Just Like John By George Broadhurst and Mark Swan.
BROADWAY Thurs., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
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